ARTICLE 6. PARTICULATE RULES

RULE 1. NONATTAINMENT AREA PARTICULATE LIMITATIONS

326 IAC 6-1-1 ------- Nonattainment area particulate limitations: applicability

(a) Except as provided in subsections (b) through (d), sources or facilities located in the counties of Clark, Dearborn, Dubois, Howard, Lake, Marion, St. Joseph, Vanderburgh, Vigo, or Wayne shall comply with:

(1) the limitations in sections 8.1 through 18 of this rule, if the source or facility is specifically listed in sections 8.1 through 18 of this rule; or

(2) the limitations of section 2 of this rule, if the source or facility is not specifically listed in sections 8.1 through 18 of this rule, but has the potential to emit one hundred (100) tons or more, or has actual emissions of ten (10) tons or more, of particulate matter per year.

(b) The limitations in sections 2 and 8.1 through 18 of this rule shall not apply to sources that have specific emission limitations established in a Part 70 permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-24.

(c) Particulate limitations shall not be established for combustion units that burn only natural gas at sources or facilities identified in sections 8.1, 9, and 12 through 18 of this rule, as long as the units continue to burn only natural gas.

(d) If the limitations in sections 2 and 8.1 through 18 of this rule conflict with or are inconsistent with limitations established in 326 IAC 12, then the more stringent limitation shall apply.

[As amended at: 25 IR 710.]

326 IAC 6-1-1.5 ----- Nonattainment area particulate limitations: definitions

(a) This section applies to the sources, facilities, and operations listed in this rule.

(b) The following definitions apply throughout this rule:

(1) "Asphalt concrete plant" means a facility used to manufacture asphalt concrete by heating and drying aggregate and mixing with asphalt cement.

(2) "Existing source" means any source that has commenced construction or is in operation at the time of promulgation of this rule.

(3) "Fuel combustion steam generator" means any furnace or boiler used in the process of burning solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel or any combination thereof for the purpose of producing steam by heat transfer.

(4) "Glass container manufacturing" means any industry manufacturing containers from soda-silica-lime glass.

(5) "Grain elevator" means any plant or installation at which grain is unloaded, handled, cleaned, dried, stored, or loaded.

(6) "Mineral aggregate operation" means an operation involving mining, blasting and crushing, sizing, storing, and transporting of mineral materials.

[As added at: 25 IR 710.]

326 IAC 6-1-2 ------- Nonattainment area particulate limitations: fuel combustion steam generators, asphalt concrete plant, grain elevators, foundries, mineral aggregate operations; modification by commissioner

(a) Particulate matter emissions from facilities constructed after applicable dates in subsections (c) and (d) or not limited by subsections (b), (e), (f), or (g) shall not exceed seven-hundredths (0.07) gram per dry standard cubic meter (g/dscm) (three-hundredths (0.03) grain per dry standard cubic foot (dscf)).

(b) Fuel combustion steam generators are limited to the following particulate matter emissions limitations:

(1) For solid fuel-fired generators:

(A) that have greater than sixty-three million (63,000,000) kilocalories (kcal) per hour heat input (two hundred fifty million (250,000,000) Btu), a particulate matter content of no greater than eighteen-hundredths (0.18) gram per million calories (one-tenth (0.10) pound per million Btu);

(B) that have equal to or greater than six million three hundred thousand (6,300,000) kcal per hour heat input, but less than or equal to sixty-three million (63,000,000) kcal per hour heat input (equal to or greater than twenty-five million (25,000,000) Btu, but less than or equal to two hundred fifty million (250,000,000) Btu), a particulate matter content of no greater than sixty-three hundredths (0.63) gram per million calories (thirty-five hundredths (0.35) pound per million Btu);; or

(C) that have less than six million three hundred thousand (6,300,000) kcal per hour heat input (twenty-five million (25,000,000) Btu), a particulate matter content of no greater than one and eight-hundredths (1.08) grams per million calories (six-tenths (0.6) pound per million Btu).

(2) For all liquid fuel-fired steam generators, a particulate matter content of no greater than twenty-seven hundredths (0.27) gram per million kcal (fifteen-hundredths (0.15) pound per million Btu).

(3) For all gaseous fuel-fired steam generators, a particulate matter content of no greater than one-hundredth (0.01) grain per dry standard cubic foot (dscf).

(c) Asphalt concrete plants in existence on or prior to June 11, 1973, and consisting of, but not limited to:

(1) driers;

(2) systems for screening, handling, storing, and weighing hot aggregate;

(3) systems for loading, transferring, and storing mineral filler;

(4) systems for mixing asphalt concrete; and

(5) the loading, transfer, and storage systems associated with emission control systems;

are limited to particulate matter emissions of no greater than two hundred thirty (230) mg per dscm (one-tenth (0.1) grain per dscf).

(d) The following are requirements for grain elevators:

(1) For grain elevators that began construction or modification prior to January 13, 1977, any grain storage elevator located at any grain processing source that has a permanent grain storage capacity of thirty-five thousand two hundred (35,200) cubic meters (one million (1,000,000) U.S. bushels) or more, and any grain terminal elevator that has a permanent grain storage capacity of eighty-eight thousand one hundred (88,100) cubic meters (two million five hundred thousand (2,500,000) U.S. bushels) or more shall be limited to particulate matter emissions of no greater than seven-hundredths (0.07) g/dscm (three-hundredths (0.03) grain per dscf).

(2) All grain elevators subject to this rule shall provide for housekeeping and maintenance procedures that minimize the opportunity for particulate matter to become airborne and leave the property, such as the following:

(A) Housekeeping practices shall be conducted as follows:

(i) Areas to be swept and maintained shall include at a minimum:

(AA) general grounds, yard, and other open areas;

(BB) floors, decks, hopper areas, loading areas, dust collectors, and all areas of dust or waste concentrations; and

(CC) grain driers with respect to accumulated particulate matter.

(ii) Cleanings and other collected waste material shall be handled and disposed of so that the area does not generate fugitive dust.

(iii) Dust from driveways, access roads, and other areas of travel shall be controlled.

(iv) Accidental spills and other accumulations shall be cleaned up as soon as possible but no later than completion of the day's operation.

(B) Equipment maintenance shall consist of procedures that eliminate or minimize emissions from equipment or a system caused by the following:

(i) Malfunctions.

(ii) Breakdowns.

(iii) Improper adjustment.

(iv) Operating above the rated or designed capacity.

(v) Not following designed operating specifications.

(vi) Lack of good preventive maintenance care.

(vii) Lack of critical and proper spare replacement parts on hand.

(viii) Lack of properly trained and experienced personnel.

(C) Emissions from the affected areas, operations, equipment, and systems shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) opacity as determined pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1.

(e) Gray iron foundries shall be limited to the following:

(1) Any cupola of a gray iron foundry shall be limited to particulate matter emissions of no greater than thirty-four hundredths (0.34) g/dscm (fifteen-hundredths (0.15) grain/dscf).

(2) Any melting process, excluding any cupola, of a gray iron foundry shall be limited to particulate matter emissions of no greater than sixteen-hundredths (0.16) g/dscm (seven-hundredths (0.07) grain/dscf).

(f) Glass container manufacturing furnace operations shall be limited to particulate matter emissions of no greater than one (1.0) gram per two (2.0) kilograms of process material (one (1.0) pound per ton).

(g) Mineral aggregate operations, where the process is totally enclosed, shall comply with the requirements in subsection (a). In addition, 326 IAC 2, 326 IAC 5-1, and 326 IAC 6-4 shall apply in all cases to mineral aggregate operations.

(h) Based on modeling analyses available to the commissioner, where it is determined that the limitations in subsections (a) through (g) are not adequate to achieve and maintain the ambient particulate air quality standards established by 326 IAC 1-3, the limitations set forth in this section may be changed for facilities:

(1) having a significant impact on air quality and located in areas where the ambient particulate standard either is not attained or will not be maintained without emission limitations in addition to those set forth in this section; and

(2) required to comply with the prevention of significant deterioration requirements of 326 IAC 2. These limitations shall be established in construction and operation permits issued in accordance with the procedures set forth in 326 IAC 2.

(i) If the emission limitations established in subsections (a) through (g) for facilities that were operating or under construction on August 7, 1980, impose a severe economic hardship on any individual source, then the source may petition the commissioner for reconsideration of the limitations. If the source can demonstrate to the commissioner's satisfaction that a severe hardship will be caused if the applicable requirements in this section are enforced, then less restrictive emission limitations may be established by the commissioner, provided the less restrictive limitations will guarantee the attainment and maintenance of the particulate ambient air quality standards established by 326 IAC 1-3.

[As added at: 25 IR 710.]

326 IAC 6-1-3 ------- Nonattainment area particulate limitations: compliance determination

Testing to determine the amount of particulate matter emitted from any facility subject to the requirements of this rule shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures set forth in 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A, Methods 1-5*, or other procedures approved by the commissioner and U.S. EPA.

*The following is incorporated by reference: 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Methods 1-5. Copies may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, 732 North Capitol Street, Washington, D.C. 20401 and are available for review and copying at the Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, 100 North Senate Avenue, Room 1001, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

[As amended at: 25 IR 713.]

326 IAC 6-1-4 ------- Nonattainment area particulate limitations: compliance schedule extensions

(a) Unless the commissioner has determined that a performance test is not required for a facility, the owner or operator of a source shall submit to the commissioner the results of a performance test, conducted in accordance with 326 IAC 6-1-3, demonstrating compliance with the emissions limitations established pursuant to this rule:

(1) within sixty (60) days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated; or

(2) not later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the initial startup of the facility;

except when different compliance dates are established in a permit.

(b) If the emission limit applicable to a source or facility is made more stringent by reason of amendments to this rule or by reason of amended permit requirements, then the source or facility shall achieve compliance as soon as practicable but not later than specified by the following schedule:

(1) Submittal of plans and specifications within six (6) months after:

(A) the date the source becomes subject to the terms in this section; or

(B) the effective date of the amended rule or permit imposing a stricter limit.

Whichever date is applicable to a particular source is hereafter referred to as the effective date.

(2) Initiation of on-site construction or installation within twelve (12) months after the effective date.

(3) Completion of on-site construction or installation within twenty-four (24) months after the effective date.

(4) Achievement of compliance within twenty-eight (28) months after the effective date.

(5) Submittal of performance results within thirty (30) months of the effective date.

[As amended at: 25 IR 713.]

326 IAC 6-1-5 ------- Nonattainment area particulate limitations: control strategies

(a) For existing sources, the following shall apply:

(1) Whenever emission limitations set forth in sections 8.1 through 18 of this rule are revised and established pursuant to 326 IAC 6-1-2(h) and 326 IAC 6-1-2(i) [section 2(h) and 2(i) of this rule], the revisions shall be submitted to U.S. EPA for approval as part of Indiana's state implementation plan (SIP).

(2) If a permit issued by the commissioner, pursuant to this rule, contains emission limitations more stringent than the limitations set forth in sections 8.1 through 18 of this rule, then the emission limitations set forth in the permit shall supersede and replace the corresponding limitations in sections 8.1 through 18 of this rule.

(b) For new sources, emission limitations and any revisions to emission limitations shall be established as conditions in permits.

(c) Upon issuance, the above permits shall be submitted to U.S. EPA for review, and the emission limitations contained in the permits shall be submitted as SIP revisions.

(d) In sections 8.1 through 18 of this rule, where there are two (2) emission limits listed for a particular source or facility, the source or facility shall be required to comply with both limits.

[As amended at: 25 IR 713.]

326 IAC 6-1-6 ------- Nonattainment area particulate limitations: SIP revisions

Any exemptions given or provisions granted under this rule by the commissioner in sections 2(a), 2(g) through 2(i), 4, and 5 of this rule shall be submitted to U.S. EPA as revisions to the state implementation plan (SIP).

[As amended at: 25 IR 714.]

326 IAC 6-1-7 ------- Nonattainment area particulate limitations: scope of sections 8.1 through 18

Sections 8.1 through 18 of this rule shall contain control strategies and emission limitations for particulate emissions from sources in counties listed as follows:

326 IAC 6-1-8.1	Dearborn County particulate matter emission limtations
326 IAC 6-1-9	Dubois County
326 IAC 6-1-10.1	Lake County PM_{10} emission requirements
326 IAC 6-1-10.2	Lake County PM_{10} coke battery emission requirements
326 IAC 6-1-11.1	Lake County particulate matter control requirements
326 IAC 6-1-11.2	Lake County particulate matter contingency measures
326 IAC 6-1-12	Marion County
326 IAC 6-1-13	Vigo County
326 IAC 6-1-14	Wayne County
326 IAC 6-1-15	Howard County
326 IAC 6-1-16	Vanderburgh County
326 IAC 6-1-17	Clark County
326 IAC 6-1-18	St. Joseph County

[As amended at: 21 IR 3342.]

326 IAC 6-1-8.1 ----- Nonattainment area particulate limitations: Dearborn County

(a) Sources and facilities shall comply with the requirements specified in subsections (b) through (i).

(b) Schenley Distillers, Inc., as follows:

(1) Particulate matter emissions from Boiler 1 shall be limited to one hundred fifty ten-thousandths (.0150) pound per million British thermal units and seven (7) tons per year.

(2) Particulate matter emissions from Boiler 2 shall be limited to one hundred fifty ten-thousandths (.0150) pound per million British thermal units and five and two-tenths (5.2) tons per year.

(3) Particulate matter emissions from Boiler 9 shall be limited to one hundred fifty ten-thousandths (.0150) pound per million British thermal units and four and five-tenths (4.5) tons per year.

(c) Joseph E. Seagram and Sons, Inc., as follows:

(1) Boiler 5 shall burn only natural gas.

(2) Particulate matter emissions from Boiler 6 shall be limited to one hundred eighty-thousandths (0.180) pound per million British thermal units.

(3) Particulate matter emissions from Boiler 6 shall be limited to two hundred fourteen and two-tenths (214.2) tons per twelve (12) consecutive months period.

(4) Seagram shall maintain a log for Boiler 6 that contains fuel type used each hour, fuel amount used each month, and the monthly average heat and sulfur contents of each fuel burned.

(5) Within thirty (30) days of the end of each calendar quarter, Seagram shall report monthly emissions from Boiler 6 for each of the twelve (12) months prior to the end of the calendar quarter to the department. The report shall contain the information on fuel type, usage, sulfur content, and heat content necessary to determine monthly emissions. For purposes of calculating monthly emissions, the emission rate for Boiler 6, during periods when coal is being burned, shall be assumed to be eighteen-hundredths (0.18) pound per million British thermal units.

(d) Paul H. Rohe Co.: particulate matter emissions from the rotary dryer shall be limited to twenty-two hundredths (0.22) grain per dry standard cubic foot and nineteen and ten-hundredths (19.10) tons per year.

(e) Anchor Glass as follows:

(1) Particulate matter emissions from Glass Furnace 1 shall be limited to one (1) pound per ton and forty-eight (48) tons per year.

(2) Particulate matter emissions from Glass Furnace 2 shall be limited to one (1) pound per ton and forty-two and eight-tenths (42.8) tons per year.

(f) Indiana Michigan Power, Tanners Creek Station as follows:

(1) Combined particulate matter emissions from Boilers 1, 2, and 3 shall be limited to ninety-thousandths (0.090) pound per million British thermal units and one thousand five hundred eighty-one and eighty-hundredths (1,581.80) tons per year.

(2) Particulate matter emissions from Boiler 4 shall be limited to one-tenth (.1) pound per million British thermal units and two thousand one hundred four (2,104) tons per year.

(g) Lotus Ware House as follows:

(1) Particulate matter emissions from shipping/receiving/handling shall be limited to one hundred fifty-seven and one-tenth (157.1) tons per year.

(2) Particulate matter emissions from corn cleaning shall be limited to eleven and one-tenth (11.1) tons per year.

(3) Particulate matter emissions from corn drying shall be limited to twenty and nine-tenths (20.9) tons per year.

(h) Dearborn Gravel: particulate matter emissions from screening/conveying/handling and storage shall be limited to two and eight-tenths (2.8) tons per year.

(i) Laughery Gravel: particulate matter emissions from storage shall be limited to fourteen and four-tenths (14.4) tons per year.

[As amended at: 25 IR 714.]

326 IAC 6-1-9 ------- Nonattainment area particulate limitations: Dubois County

DUBOIS COUNTY

Source	NEDS Plant ID	Point Input ID	Process	tons/yr	Emissions Limit lbs/millionBTU	grains/dscf
Indiana Dimension	0036	2P	Coal-Wood/Bark Boiler 5 MMBTU/Hr.	9.0	0.60	—
Indiana Furniture Industries	0027	3P	Wood/Bark Boiler 7 MMBTU/Hr.	5.2	0.60	—
Styline Industries, Plant #8	0035	4P	Coal-Wood Boiler . 7 MMBTU/Hr	9.0	0.60	—
Forest Wood Products No. 1	0033	5P	Wood Boiler 5 MMBTU/Hr.	9.0	0.60	—
Dolly Madison Plant No. 5	0016	8P	Coal Boiler 6 MMBTU/Hr.	9.4	0.60	—
Dolly Madison Plant No. 4	0017	9P	Wood Boiler 5 MMBTU/Hr.	9.4	0.60	—
Jasper Laminates, Plant #1, Division of Kimball	0042	10P	Wood-Wood Waste Boiler No. 1 20.5 MMBTU/Hr.	6.9	0.60	—
		31P	Natural Gas Boiler No. 2 16.8 MMBTU/Hr.	+0.2	0.003	0.01
		104	Wood Working	2		
Jasper Cabinets Corporation	0004	11P	Wood Boiler 5.3 MMBTU/Hr.	7.6	0.60	—
			Wood Boiler 6.7 MMBTU/Hr.	7.6	0.60	—

DUBOIS COUNTY

Source	NEDS Plant ID	Point Input ID	Process	Emissions Limit tons/yr	lbs/millionBTU	grains/dscf
Jasper Desk	007	12P	Coal-Wood Boiler 8 MMBTU/Hr.	14.6	0.60	—
Jasper Wood Products	0038	13P	Coal-Wood Boiler No. 1 6 MMBTU/Hr.	9.0	0.60	—
		14P	Coal-Wood Boiler No. 2 6 MMBTU/Hr.	9.0	0.60	—
Artec	0011	15P	Wood Chip Boiler 14 MMBTU/Hr.	12.0	0.60	—
		111	Wood Working	2		
Jasper Office Furniture Co., Inc., Plant #1	009	16P	Coal & Wood Boiler 11 MMBTU/Hr.	23.6	0.60	—
Jasper Seating	0010	17P	Coal-Wood/Bark Boiler 7 MMBTU/Hr.	17.7	0.60	—
Jasper Veneer	0037	19P	Boiler No. 1 Coal, Wood/Bark 5 MMBTU/Hr.	9.4	0.6	—
		20P	Boiler No. 2, Coal-Wood/Bark 5 MMBTU/Hr.	8.7	0.6	—
Jasper Mun. Electric	0002	28P	Coal Boiler 192 MMBTU/Hr.	265.6	0.350	—
Jasper Chair	0005	29P	Wood Boiler 18 MMBTU/Hr.	15.6	0.60	—

Hoosier Desk	0003	111	Wood Working	4.6
Jasper Seating	0010	107	Wood Working	4.4
Jasper Cabinet No. 2	0004	102	Wood Working	1.0
Jasper Desk	0007	107	Wood Working	3.9
Jasper Chair	0005	107	Wood Working	.7
Indiana Desk	0027	107	Wood Working	5.4
Indiana Chair	0036	107	Wood Working	.4
Jasper Office Fumiture	0009	107	Wood Working	1.2
Jasper Wood Products	0038	107	Wood Working	5.3
Jasper Veneer	0037	107	Wood Working	2.6
Forest Products No. 1	0033	8	Wood Working	4.2
Jasper Cabinet No. 1	0006	111	Wood Working	5
Dubois County Farm Bureau Coop.	0014	22	Grain Elevator	348

[As amended at: 25 IR 715.]

326 IAC 6-1-10.1 --- Nonattainment area particulate limitations: Lake County PM_{10} emission requirements

(a) This section applies to the sources, facilities, and operations listed in subsection (d).

(b) The following definitions apply throughout this section:

(1) "lbs/hr" means pounds of particulate matter emissions emitted per one (1) sixty (60) minute period.

(2) "lbs/MMBtu" means pounds of particulate matter emissions per million British thermal units heat input of fuels fired in the source, unless otherwise stated.

(3) "lbs/ton" means pounds of particulate matter emissions per ton of product output from the particular facility, unless otherwise stated. Byproducts which may be sold as product shall not be included under the term "product".

(4) "gr/dscf" means grains of particulate matter per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust air.

(c) All emission limits in this section shall be PM_{10} limits, unless otherwise stated.

(d) The following sources shall comply with the corresponding PM_{10} and total suspended particulates (TSP) emission limitations and other requirements in this section consistent with the provisions as applicable in subsection (k). Each emission limit applies to one (1) stack serving one (1) facility unless otherwise noted. The emission limitations apply to one (1) stack serving the multiple units specified when the facility description notes "stack serving", and to each stack of multiple stacks serving multiple facilities when the facility description notes "each stack serving".

(1) JASPER ALUMINUM CORPORATION			
Reverberatory furnace number 1		0.060 lbs/ton	0.970
Reverberatory furnace number 2		0.142 lbs/ton	0.430
Reverberatory furnace number 3		0.145 lbs/ton	0.510
Reverberatory furnace number 4		0.145 lbs/ton	0.510
Reverberatory furnace number 5		0.130 lbs/ton	1.137
(2) SILGAN CONTAINERS MANUFACTURING CORPORATION			
Stack serving incinerators (3 units)		0.007 lbs/MMBtu	0.310
Coil coater		0.007 lbs/MMBtu	0.290
(3) CERESTAR USA, INC.			
	Stack Number	lbs/hr	gr/dscf
Stack serving boiler numbers 6 and 7	10-03-U-P and 10-04-U-P	30.3	
Stack serving boiler numbers 8 and 10	10-05-U-P and 10-06-U-P	22.7	
Activated carbon regenerating furnace	15G-01-R-F	0.34	0.01
Bulk carbon/bulk filter aid system	17-03-R-P	0.06	0.01
Corn syrup solids dust collection system number 2	18-03-R-P	0.30	0.01
Special starch (P. G.) manufacturing equipment system number 1	18-06-S-P	0.17	0.01
Special starch (P. G.) manufacturing equipment system number 2	18-07-S-P	0.084	0.01
Special starch (P. G.) manufacturing equipment system number 3C (1/2 system number 3)	18-08-S-P	0.12	0.01
Special starch (P. G.) manufacturing equipment system number 3D (1/2 system number 3)	18-09-S-P	0.12	0.01
Gluten ring dryer #1	19-03-G-P	4.76	0.015
Receiver for first stage germ dryer	21A-01-G-P	0.12	0.015
First stage germ dryer exhaust	21A-02-G-P	0.67	0.01
Equipment conveying corn dirt to dirt storage silo	30-16-G-P	0.06	0.01
Waxy feed conveyor system	31-02-G	0.27	0.01

LAKE COUNTY Source		Emission Limit (Units)	Emission Limit (lbs/hr)
Finished gluten conveying system (Tank 2 or 3)	31-10-G-P or 31-11-G-P	0.19	0.02
Gluten receiver	31-13-G(3/95)	0.23	0.02
Germ storage silo	31-14-G(10/95)	0.097	0.01
Corn receiving and storage-bin vent #5	33-01-G(12/95)	0.171	0.02
Corn receiving and storage-bin vent #6	33-02-G(12/95)	0.171	0.02
Corn cleaner	33-03-G(12/95)	0.21	0.01
Dextrin incoming starch, building 34	34-01-S-P	0.04	0.01
Dextrin starch reactor #1	34-02-S-P	0.180	0.01
Dextrin starch cooler #1	34-03-S-P	0.042	0.01
Dextrin storage hopper, building 34	34-05-S-P	0.11	0.01
Dextrin feed hoppers: 1 and 2 (System 1)	34-06-S and	0.030	0.01
Dextrin air lock feeder	34-07-S (12/92)		
Dextrin starch cooler	34B-01-S (10/93)	0.042	0.01
Dextrin storage hopper	34B-03-S (10/93)	0.114	0.01
Dextrin starch reactor #2	34B-04-S (10/93)	0.179	0.01
Dextrin feed hoppers: 3 and 4 (System 2)	34B-05-S and	0.030	0.01
#1 and #2 Dextrin air lock feeder	34B-06-S (10/93)		
Dextrin incoming starch batch scale hopper No. 2	34B-13-S (10/93)	0.067	0.01
Feed receiver	35-05-G	0.568	0.01
Dextrin bulk loading equipment	48-09-S-P	0.26	0.01
Receiver for second stage germ dryer	51A-01-G-P	0.19	0.02
Second stage germ dryer exhaust	51A-02-G-P	1.01	0.015
Sulfate bag dumping	52-02-S-P	0.20	0.01
Starch milling system number 1	59-01-S-P	0.43	0.01
Starch milling system number 2	59-02-S-P	0.43	0.01

Starch ring dryer number 2	59-03-S-P	3.50	0.006
Stack serving starch bulk loading equipment (receiver)	76-02-S-P	0.17	0.01
Stack serving starch bulk loading equipment (Railcar loading)	76-03-S-P	0.17	0.01
Stack serving special starch (P.G.) manufacturing equipment system	85-01-S-P	0.24	0.01
Fiber drying equipment	89-01-G (10/95)	4.50	0.01
Wet fiber cyclone receiver	89-02-G (10/95)	0.178	0.01
Rotary feed dryer	89-03-G (10/95)	4.5	0.03
Milled feed hopper	89-04-G (10/95)	0.50	0.01
Feed pelletizing B	91-14-G-P	2.10	0.015
Feed pelletizing C	91-15-G-P	2.10	0.015
Feed pelletizing D	91-16-G-P	0.23	0.01
Starch conveying system number 46	93-01-W-P	0.17	0.01
Starch conveying system 47	93-02-W-P	0.17	0.02
Dextrin conveying system 48	93-03-W-P	0.17	0.01
Dried corn syrup conveying system, frodex	93-04-W-P	0.069	0.01
Corn syrup solids conveyor equipment	93-05-W-P	0.066	0.01
Stack serving starch packing systems number 1 and 2, building 93 (43 and 44)	93-06-W-P and93-07-W-P	0.23	0.01
Frodex semibulk packing system, building 93	93-08-W-P	0.083	0.01
Each stack serving bag dump numbers 1 and 2	93-09-W-P and 93-10-W-P	0.10	0.01
Starch bulk loading	93-14-W (2/93)	0.273	0.01
Starch vacuum clean-up system	93-15-W (2/93)	0.021	0.01
Starch mixing and bagging system #1	93-16-W (5/95)	0.130	0.01
Starch mixing and bagging system #2	93-17-W (5/95)	0.264	0.01
New corn syrup spray dryer cooler system number 3 (SIP #2)	100-01-R-P	4.96	0.015
#4 corn syrup spray dryer	100-03-R (93)	4.2	0.01
Carbon regeneration furnace #2	104-01-R (2/96)	0.728	0.015

LAKE COUNTY Source		Emission Limit (Units)	Emission Limit (lbs/hr)
Soda ash tank	104-02-R (2/96)	0.154	0.02
Filter aid hopper	104-03-R (2/96)	0.044	0.02
Sodium bisulfate bag dump	104-05-R (2/96)	0.080	0.02
Each stack serving bulk com starch storage bin numbers 20 through 36 (five (5) stacks may operate at one time)	120-01-S-P to 120-17-S-P	0.56	0.01
Gluten dryer system	121-01-G (3/95)	3.0	0.03
Waxy feed drum dryer scrubber	124-01-G-P	11.12	0.03
Waxy feed milling equipment	124-22-G-P	0.051	0.01
Germ dryer/cooler	124A-01-G (11/94)	1.852	0.02
Starch ring dryer number 3	125-01-S-P	3.50	0.006
Waxy bulk cornstarch storage bins numbers 95 through 98 (only one (1) may operate at a time)	126-01-S-P to 126-04-S-P	0.16	0.01
BCD dryer, building 127	127-01-B-P	0.57	0.01
#1 and #2 vacuum cleaner system	127-21-B and 127-22-B (5/93)	0.031	0.01
#1 and #2 BCD storage hopper	127-23-B and 127-24-B (5/93)	0.18	0.01
BCD mill feeder hopper	127-25-B (5/93)	0.028	0.01
BCD packing hopper	127-26-B (5/93)	0.005	0.01
Special starch process with starch dryer number 4, building 128	128-01-S-P	3.5	0.01
Four products blending systems, building 93	130-01-S-P to 130-04-S-P	0.42	0.01
Dextrin blender	130-05-S (7/93)	0.248	0.01
Corn receiving and storage-bin vent #1 and #2	140-01-G and 140-02-G (12/95)	0.343	0.02
Corn receiving and storage-bin vent #3 and #4	140-03-G and 140-04-G (12/95)	0.343	0.02
Corn dump pit	140-05-G (12/95)	1.286	0.01
Corn scale system	140-06-G (12/95)	0.154	0.01
Corn elevator conveying	140-07-G (12/95)	0.086	0.01

Source	Emission Limit (Units)	Emission Limit (lbs/hr)
(4) AMERICAN STEEL FOUNDRIES—EAST CHICAGO		
Sand kiln and cooler	0.636 lbs/ton	16.29
Sandheater mixing	0.520 lbs/ton	11.44
Electric induction furnaces (2 units)	0.104 lbs/ton	1.248
#2 tumblast with dust collector	0.145 lbs/ton of product	0.678
#3 tumblast with dust collector	0.145 lbs/ton of product	0.678
Shakeout dust collector	0.012 lbs/ton of product	0.384
(5) AMERICAN STEEL FOUNDRY—HAMMOND		
Stack serving coil spring grinder numbers 3-0386 and 3-0389	1.083 lbs/ton	0.045
Stack serving coil spring grinder number 3-0244	0.021 lbs/ton	0.040
Tub grinder number 3-0388	0.015 lbs/ton	2.00
Coil spring grinder number 3-0247	0.019 lbs/ton	0.03
Coil spring grinder number 3-0249	3.792 lbs/ton	1.82
Coil spring grinders numbers 3-0385, 3-295, and 3-0233	0.019 lbs/ton	0.05
Shot blast peener number 3-1804	0.011 lbs/ton	0.06
Shot blast peener number 3-1811	0.018 lbs/ton	0.06
Shot blast peener number 3-1821	0.016 lbs/ton	0.06
Shot blast peener number 3-1823	0.016 lbs/ton	0.06
Small coil manufacturing (ESP number 3-3024)	0.014 lbs/ton	0.02
Medium coil manufacturing (ESP number 3-3027)	0.700 lbs/ton	2.10
Large coil manufacturing (ESP number 3-3028)	0.700 lbs/ton	3.50
Miscellaneous coil manufacturing (ESP number 3-3026)	0.700 lbs/ton	1.05
(6) AMOCO OIL, WHITING REFINERY		
Number 1 CRU, F-101 feed preheater	0.004 lbs/MMBtu	0.267
Stack serving number 1 CRU, F-102, F-201, F-202 heaters	0.004 lbs/MMBtu	0.290
Stack serving number 1 power station, boiler numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4	0.016 lbs/MMBtu	15.809

LAKE COUNTY Source	Emission Limit (Units)	Emission Limit (lbs/hr)
Stack serving number 1 power station, boiler numbers 5, 6, 7, and 8	0.016 lbs/MMBtu	13.244
Stack serving number 11 pipe still furnaces H-101, H-102, H-103, H-104, coke preheaters	0.004 lbs/MMBtu	0.741
Number 11 pipe still, H-1X heater	0.031 lbs/MMBtu	6.867
Number 11 pipe still, H-2 vacuum heater	0.032 lbs/MMBtu	1.440
Number 11 pipe still, H-200 crude charge	0.032 lbs/MMBtu	7.866
Number 11 pipe still, H-3 vacuum heater	0.031 lbs/MMBtu	1.704
Number 11 pipe still, H-300 furnace	0.031 lbs/MMBtu	4.931
Stack serving number 12 pipe still, H-1A and H-1B preheaters and H-2 vacuum heater	0.025 lbs/MMBtu	16.348
Each stack serving number 12 pipe still, H-1CN and H-1CS crude preheater	0.004 lbs/MMBtu	0.444
Number 12 pipe still, H-1CX crude preheater	0.004 lbs/MMBtu	0.924
Number 2 isomerization, F-7 furnace	0.004 lbs/MMBtu	0.085
Number 2 isomerization, H-1 feed heater furnace	0.004 lbs/MMBtu	0.704
Each stack serving number 3 power station, boiler numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6	0.030 lbs/MMBtu	17.49
Number 3 ultraformer, F-7 furnace	0.004 lbs/MMBtu	0.085
Number 3 ultraformer, H-1 feed heater furnace	0.004 lbs/MMBtu	0.852
Number 3 ultraformer, H-2 feed heater furnace	0.004 lbs/MMBtu	0.685
Number 3 ultraformer, waste heat recovery unit	0.004 lbs/MMBtu	1.537
Stack serving number 37 pipe still, B-1 feed preheater, B-2 wax fractioner	0.018 lbs/MMBtu	1.903
Stack serving number 4 ultraformer, F-1 ultrafiner furnace F-8A and F-8B reboilers	0.004 lbs/MMBtu	1.459
Number 4 ultraformer, F-2 preheater furnace	0.004 lbs/MMBtu	1.059
Number 4 ultraformer, F-3 number 1 reheat furnace	0.004 lbs/MMBtu	0.896
Stack serving number 4 ultraformer, F-4 number 2 reheat furnace, F-5 number 3 reheat furnace, and F-6 number 4 reheat furnace	0.004 lbs/MMBtu	1.060
Number 4 ultraformer, F-7 furnace	0.004 lbs/MMBtu	0.159
Aromatics recovery unit, F-200A furnace	0.004 lbs/MMBtu	0.924

Aromatics recovery unit, F-200B furnace	0.004 lbs/MMBtu	0.924
Blending oil desulphurization, F-401 furnace	0.004 lbs/MMBtu	0.130
Cat feed hydrotreating unit	0.004 lbs/MMBtu	0.246
F-1 Berry Lake distillate heater	0.004 lbs/MMBtu	0.048
F-2 Steiglitz Park residual heater	0.008 lbs/MMBtu	0.208
Stack serving heavy oils unit, H-101, H-201, H-202	0.004 lbs/MMBtu	0.030
NMP extraction unit, B-105 furnace	0.023 lbs/MMBtu	1.174
NMP extraction unit, B-106 furnace	0.004 lbs/MMBtu	0.352
Oil hydrotreating unit	0.004 lbs/MMBtu	0.059
Sulfur recovery unit incinerator	0.004 lbs/MMBtu	0.090
Asphalt oxidizer number 1	0.000 lbs/ton	0.000
Asphalt oxidizer number 2	0.000 lbs/ton	0.000
Asphalt oxidizer number 3	0.000 lbs/ton	0.000
Tail gas unit (new)	0.110 lbs/ton	0.103
Wastewater sludge fluid bed incinerator	0.173 lbs/ton based on 79,000 lbs/hr fluidizing air flow	6.84
FCU 500	1.220 lbs/1,000 lbs coke burned	73.20
FCU 600	1.10 lbs/1,000 lbs coke burned	55.00
DDU WB-301	0.004 lbs/MMBtu	0.250
DDU WB-302	0.004 lbs/MMBtu	0.240
Hydrogen unit B-1	0.009 lbs/MMBtu	3.340
(7) ASSOCIATED BOX		
Wood chip fired space heating boiler	0.810 lbs/MMBtu	4.450
(8)BUCKO CONSTRUCTION		

LAKE COUNTY Source	Emission Limit (Units)	Emission Limit (lbs/hr)
Rotary dryer	0.017 lbs/hr	4.440
(9) SMITH READY MIX		
Central mix	0.0013 lbs/ton	0.350
(10) STATE LINE ENERGY, LLC		
Unit 3	0.100 lbs/MMBtu	213.00
Unit 4	0.100 lbs/MMBtu	356.80
(11) E.I. DUPONT		
Sodium silicate furnace	1.439 lbs/ton	6.0
(12) GENERAL REFRACTORY		
Ball milling storage	0.041 lbs/ton	0.410
Crushing and sizing	0.012 lbs/ton	0.460
Material handling system	0.003 lbs/ton	0.220
Material loading	0.006 lbs/ton	0.150
Material weighing	0.064 lbs/ton	0.350
Mixing and packaging	0.354 lbs/ton	2.480
Sizing, conveying, and storage	0.029 lbs/ton	0.580
(13) GEORGIA PACIFIC		
Boiler number 1	0.129 lbs/MMBtu	9.380
(14) GLOBE INDUSTRIES		
Stack serving asphalt saturators (2 units)	0.060 lbs/ton of product	4.500
(15) HAMMOND GROUP INC. (HGI)		
Stack 17-S-40	0.030 gr/dscf	2.120
Stack 20-S-36	0.022 gr/dscf	0.395
Stack 20-S-41	0.022 gr/dscf	0.450
Stack 20-S-37	0.022 gr/dscf	0.200

Stack 20-S-38	0.022 gr/dscf	0.087
Stack 17-S-25	0.030 gr/dscf	2.120
Stack 20-S-42	0.022 gr/dscf	0.200
Stack 20-S-43	0.022 gr/dscf	0.087
Stack 20-S-39	0.022 gr/dscf	0.496
Stack 20-S-44	0.022 gr/dscf	0.496
Stack 13-S-48	0.022 gr/dscf	0.471
Stack 14-S-45	0.022 gr/dscf	0.471
(16) HAMMOND GROUP INC.—HALSTAB DIVISION		
Stack S-1	0.022 gr/dscf	0.220
Stack S-2	0.022 gr/dscf	0.080
Stack S-4	0.022 gr/dscf	1.460
Stack S-5	0.022 gr/dscf	1.030
Stacks S-6, S-7, and S-8, each stack	0.022 gr/dscf	0.570
Stacks S-9, S-10, S-11, S-12, S-13, S-14, S-15, and S-16, each stack	0.022 gr/dscf	0.200
Stack S-17	0.022 gr/dscf	1.990
(17) HAMMOND GROUP INC. (HGI)		
Stack 1-S-54	0.0 gr/dscf	0.000
Stack 4A-S-8	0.022 gr/dscf	0.250
Stack 14-S-16	0.022 gr/dscf	0.250
Stack 1-S-2	0.022 gr/dscf	0.250
Stack 1-S-26	0.022 gr/dscf	0.250
Stack 16-S-56	0.022 gr/dscf	1.000
Stack 1-S-52	0.022 gr/dscf	1.000
Stack 1-S-27	0.022 gr/dscf	0.290
Stack 4-S-35	0.022 gr/dscf	0.570
Stack 6-S-33	0.022 gr/dscf	0.900
Stack 4B-S-34	0.022 gr/dscf	0.400

LAKE COUNTY Source	Emission Limit (Units)	Emission Limit (lbs/hr)
Stack 6-S-47	0.022 gr/dscf	0.400
V-1	0.022 gr/dscf	1.000
Stack 14-S-15	0.022 gr/dscf	0.320
(18) HARBISON WALKER REFRACTORIES, HAMMOND WORKS		
Each stack serving tunnel kiln numbers 1 (S-6) and 2 (S-3)	1.36 lbs/ton	4.50
Each stack serving tunnel kiln numbers 1 (S-6) and 2 (S-3) if only one kiln is in operation	1.36 lbs/ton	8.40
Lanley oven (S-7)	0.210 lbs/ton	0.840
Basic dryer (stack 8)	0.916 lbs/ton	3.020
Chrome ore crushing (D-9)	0.024 lbs/ton	0.490
Chrome ore rotary dryer (D-10)	0.032 lbs/ton	0.640
Chrome ore handling (D-11) and storage	0.020 lbs/ton	0.410
Chrome ore screening (D-12) and milling	0.078 lbs/ton	1.240
Chrome ore finished (D-13) material handling and storage	0.044 lbs/ton	0.700
Magnesite unloading and crushing (D-18)	0.017 lbs/ton	0.580
Magnesite material handling and storage (D-2)	0.012 lbs/ton	0.410
Magnesite screening and milling (D-8)	0.051 lbs/ton	1.280
Specialty magnesite handling system (D-16)	0.097 lbs/ton	0.260
Magnesite chrome ore mixer number 3 (D-6)	0.033 lbs/ton	0.230
Magnesite chrome ore mixer number 2 and flat mixer (D-5)	0.033 lbs/ton	0.460
Magnesite chrome ore mixer number 1 (D-4)	0.033 lbs/ton	0.230
Magnesite carbon mixers (D-7)	0.054 lbs/ton	0.460
Magnesite smooth roll crusher system (D-15)	0.067 lbs/ton	0.500
Magnesite auxiliary milling system (D-14)	0.086 lbs/ton	0.170
(19) INLAND STEEL		
Number 4 slab mill scarfer	0.039 lbs/ton	21.97

Number 2A bloomer scarfer	0.107 lbs/ton	10.70
Mold foundry baghouse	0.011 gr/dscf	26.00
Sinter plant discharge end and cooler baghouse	0.01 gr/dscf TSP	11.70 TSP
Sinter plant windbox baghouse	0.007 gr/dscf TSP	17.00 TSP
Lime plant silo baghouses	0.085 lbs/ton	5.530
Lime plant firing and kiln baghouses	0.110 lbs/ton	7.149
Number 4 roll shop ervin blaster/baghouse	0.0052 gr/dscf TSP	0.210 TSP
Number 4 roll shop wheelabrator baghouse	0.0052 gr/dscf TSP	0.260 TSP
Number 4A roll shop ervin blaster/baghouse	0.0052 gr/dscf TSP	0.210 TSP
Number 4A roll shop pangborn blaster/baghouse	0.0052 gr/dscf TSP	0.260 TSP
Number 2 roll shop pangborn blaster/baghouse	0.0052 gr/dscf TSP	0.270 TSP
Number 6 roll shop roll blaster/baghouse	0.0052 gr/dscf TSP	0.200 TSP
Electric shop blasters/baghouses	0.0052 gr/dscf TSP	1.070 TSP
Number 11 coke battery preheaters (2 units)	0.00	0.00
Number 11 coke battery shed baghouse	0.00	0.00
Number 6 coke battery underfire stack	0.00	0.00
Number 7 coke battery underfire stack	0.00	0.00
Number 8 coke battery underfire stack	0.00	0.00
Number 9 coke battery underfire stack	0.00	0.00
Number 10 coke battery underfire stack	0.00	0.00
Number 11 coke battery underfire stack	0.00	0.00
Number 7B blast furnace canopy baghouse	0.003 gr/dscf	11.22
Number 7 blast furnace stockhouse pellet baghouse	0.0052 gr/dscf	4.00
Number 7 blast furnace casthouse baghouse	0.011 gr/dscf TSP	22.00 TSP
Number 7 blast furnace coke screening baghouse	0.007 gr/dscf TSP	4.200 TSP
Number 7 blast furnace stockhouse coke baghouse	0.01 gr/dscf TSP	2.00 TSP
Number 1 blast furnace stoves (4 units)	0.000	0.000
Number 2 blast furnace stoves (4 units)	0.000	0.000

LAKE COUNTY Source	Emission Limit (Units)	Emission Limit (lbs/hr)
Number 2 basic oxygen furnace number 10 furnace stack	0.058 lbs/ton TSP	16.00 TSP
Number 2 basic oxygen furnace number 20 furnace stack	0.058 lbs/ton TSP	16.00 TSP
Number 2 basic oxygen furnace caster fume collection baghouse	0.0052 gr/dscf TSP	2.00 TSP
Number 2 basic oxygen furnace ladle metallurgical station baghouse	0.0052 gr/dscf TSP	2.00 TSP
Number 2 basic oxygen furnace secondary ventilation system scrubber	0.015 gr/dscf TSP	12.00 TSP
Number 2 basic oxygen furnace tundish dump baghouse	0.0052 gr/dscf TSP	2.200 TSP
Number 2 basic oxygen furnace charging aisle reladling and desulfurization baghouse	0.011 gr/dscf TSP	28.30 TSP
Number 2 basic oxygen furnace truck and ladle hopper baghouse	0.0052 gr/dscf TSP	0.800 TSP
Number 2 basic oxygen furnace flux storage and batch baghouse	0.0052 gr/dscf TSP	0.530 TSP
Number 4 basic oxygen furnace reladling and desulfurization baghouse	0.0052 gr/dscf TSP	8.26 TSP
Number 4 basic oxygen furnace scrubber stack (steelmaking)	0.187 lbs/ton TSP	100.00 TSP
Number 4 basic oxygen furnace vacuum degassing baghouse	0.01 gr/dscf TSP	4.280 TSP
Number 4 basic oxygen furnace secondary ventilation system baghouse	0.006 gr/dscf TSP	22.30 TSP
Stack serving blast furnace stove, number 5 (3 units)	0.016 lbs/MMBtu	4.70
Stack serving blast furnace stove, number 6 (4 units)	0.016 lbs/MMBtu	3.64
Stack serving blast furnace stove, number 7 (3 units)	0.0076 lbs/MMBtu	6.32
Stack serving “A” blast furnace stoves (3 units)	0.021 lbs/MMBtu	5.090
Stack serving “B” blast furnace stoves (3 units)	0.021 lbs/MMBtu	5.090
100 inch plate mill reheat furnace	0.078 lbs/MMBtu	13.74
Number 2 bloom mill soaking pit, numbers 1 through 4	0.000	0.000
Number 2 bloom mill soaking pit numbers 5 through 16 collective	0.000	0.000
Number 2 bloom mill soaking pit numbers 19 through 20 collective	0.000	0.000
Number 4 slabber soaking pit numbers 1 through 18 collective	0.0 lbs/MMBtu	0.0
Number 4 slabber soaking pit numbers 19 through 45 collective	0.006 lbs/MMBtu	1.750
Stack serving number 2AC station boiler numbers 207 through 210	0.000	0.000

Stack serving number 2AC station boiler numbers 211 through 213	0.018 lbs/MMBtu	16.20
Stack serving number 3AC station boiler numbers 301 through 304	0.018 lbs/MMBtu	16.20
Number 3AC station boiler number 305	0.018 lbs/MMBtu	5.400
Stack serving number 4AC station boiler number 401 through 404	0.042 lbs/MMBtu	76.578
Number 4AC station boiler number 405	0.028 lbs/MMBtu	18.78
Stack serving number 5 boiler house (3 units)	0.013 lbs/MMBtu	18.05
Electric arc furnace shop direct shell evacuation system baghouse roof monitor	0.0052 gr/dscf	17.14
Electric arc furnace shop ladle metallurgical station baghouse	0.01 gr/dscf	0.820
Coal conveyor transfer baghouse A	0.003 gr/dscf	0.17
Blending system baghouse B	0.003 gr/dscf	0.54
Coal storage bin baghouse C	0.003 gr/dscf	0.23
Coal pulverizer baghouse D	0.0015 gr/dscf	0.93
Coal pulverizer baghouse E	0.0015 gr/dscf	0.93
Number 7 blast furnace coal storage bin baghouse F	0.003 gr/dscf	0.09
Number 7 blast furnace coal storage bin baghouse G	0.003 gr/dscf	0.09
Numbers 5 and 6 blast furnace coal storage bin baghouse H	0.003 gr/dscf	0.09
(20) KEIL CHEMICAL-DIVISION OF FERRO CORPORATION		
Cleaver brooks boiler B-4	0.007 lbs/MMBtu	0.09
Cleaver brooks boiler B-5	0.007 lbs/MMBtu	0.14
VA power B-3 boiler	0.007 lbs/MMBtu	0.04
Chlorinated wax process	0.001 lbs/ton	0.003
Pyro-chek 68PB1	0.052 lbs/ton	0.030
Pyro-chek 77PB2	0.122 lbs/ton	0.040
Sulfurized fat process	0.157 lbs/ton	0.230
(21) THE CINET COMPANY		
Molded pulp dryer number 1	0.546 lbs/ton	0.210
Molded pulp dryer number 2	0.546 lbs/ton	0.250

LAKE COUNTY Source	Emission Limit (Units)	Emission Limit (lbs/hr)
Molded pulp dryer number 3	0.546 lbs/ton	0.290
Molded pulp dryer number 4	0.546 lbs/ton	0.290
Molded pulp dryer number 5	0.546 lbs/ton	0.130
Molded pulp dryer number 6	0.546 lbs/ton	0.130
Molded pulp dryer number K34	0.546 lbs/ton	0.130
Molded pulp dryer number 8	0.546 lbs/ton	0.350
Molded pulp dryer number 9	0.546 lbs/ton	0.410
Molded pulp dryer number 10	0.546 lbs/ton	0.350
Babcock and Wilcox boiler	0.007 lbs/MMBtu	0.050
(22) LTV STEEL CORPORATION		
Stack serving number 3 blast furnace stoves	0.027 lbs/MMBtu	11.73
Stack serving number 4 blast furnace stoves	0.027 lbs/MMBtu	12.93
Stack serving hot strip mill slab heat furnace numbers 1, 2, and 3	0.086 lbs/MMBtu	36.56
Utility boiler number 3	0.066 lbs/MMBtu	12.85
Utility boiler number 4	0.066 lbs/MMBtu	12.85
Utility boiler number 5	0.066 lbs/MMBtu	25.69
Utility boiler number 6	0.066 lbs/MMBtu	25.69
Utility boiler number 7	0.066 lbs/MMBtu	25.69
Utility boiler number 8	0.066 lbs/MMBtu	61.59
Basic oxygen furnace main stack	0.018 gr/dscf	69.40
Reladling and desulfurization baghouse	0.008 gr/dscf	10.49
Ladle metallurgical station baghouse	0.004 gr/dscf	3.630
Sinter plant breaker discharge end	0.02 gr/dscf TSP	18.05 TSP
Sinter plant windbox stack 08	0.02 gr/dscf TSP	49.70 TSP
(23) UNILEVER HPC, USA		

Boiler house, building number 8, boiler number 2	0.116 lbs/MMBtu	9.570
Stack serving boiler house, building number 8, boiler numbers 3 and 4	0.116 lbs/MMBtu	18.88
Dowtherm boiler, DEFI process building 6	0.004 lbs/MMBtu	2.700
Milling and pelletizer soap dust collection system (DC-1), building number 15	0.020 gr/dscf	1.03
Powder dye dust collector system (DC-4), building number 15	0.020 gr/dscf	0.130
Schenible wet scrubber and demister collector system, building number 15	0.030 gr/dscf	1.030
Each stack serving detergent bar soap noodle bins numbers 1, 2, and 3 dust collection system (DC-5, DC-6, and DC-7)	0.020 gr/dscf	0.210
Stack serving chip mixers numbers 1, 2, and 3 soap dust collection system, building number 15 (DC-8, DC-9, and DC-10)	0.020 gr/dscf	0.720
Rework soap dust collection system (DC-3), building number 15	0.020 gr/dscf	0.800
Three chill rolls and apron conveyors (DC-2), building number 15	0.020 gr/dscf	1.090
High titer granules and chips manufacturing process, building number 6	0.930 lbs/ton	3.500
Detergent bar soap manufacturing process number 1, stack 7, building number 6	1.140 lbs/ton	4.000
Detergent bar soap manufacturing process number 2, stack 16A, building number 6	1.140 lbs/ton	4.000
Bulk filtrol unloading bleached earth dust collection system, building number 1	0.020 gr/dscf	0.070
Oil refinery/filter aid bag dumping operation, building number 1	0.020 gr/dscf	0.220
3 soap dryers dust collection system, building number 14	0.020 gr/dscf	0.120
6 noodle bins and 1 scrap kettle dust collection system, building number 3	0.020 gr/dscf	0.860
Dust collector system for soap rework grinding process, building number 14	0.020 gr/dscf	0.250
Stack serving hard soap finishing lines numbers 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, and 8 dust collection system (DC), building number 14	0.020 gr/dscf	1.540
Sulfonation process	0.205 lbs/ton	0.390
Soap dryer cleanout system, tank number 1, building number 14	0.030 gr/dscf	0.390
Soap dryer cleanout system, tank number 2, building number 14	0.030 gr/dscf	0.300
Crude glycerine filter aid dust collection system, building number 2	0.020 gr/dscf	0.130
Glycerine carbon handling dust collection system, building number 2	0.020 gr/dscf	0.170

LAKE COUNTY Source	Emission Limit (Units)	Emission Limit (lbs/hr)
Bulk urea handling system, new detergent bulk soap, building number 15A	0.020 gr/dscf	0.100
American hydrotherm boiler 2, stack 1A, building number 15A	0.150 lbs/MMBtu	1.830
Schenible wet scrubber and demister collection system, stack 2A, building number 15A	0.030 gr/dscf	1.030
Flex Kleen dust collection system DC-1053, stack 3A, building number 15A	0.020 gr/dscf	0.940
Flex Kleen dust collection system DC-1054, stack 4A, building number 15A	0.020 gr/dscf	0.940
Flex Kleen dust collection system DC-1055, stack 5A, building number 15A	0.020 gr/dscf	0.940
Flex Kleen dust collection system DC-1056, stack 6A, building number 15A	0.020 gr/dscf	0.940
Flex Kleen dust collection system DC-1050, stack 7A, building number 15A	0.020 gr/dscf	2.130
Flex Kleen dust collection system DC-1052, stack 8A, building number 15A	0.020 gr/dscf	2.130
Bulk Borax unloading to storage silo, stack 9A, building number 8	0.020 gr/dscf	0.130
Oil refinery/filter aid mixing tank number 44, building number 1, stack 15A	0.060 lbs/ton	0.030
Sample detergent bar soap line operation, building 14, stack 17A	0.002 lbs/ton	0.002
(24) MARBLEHEAD LIME COMPANY		
Flue dust loadout number 1 (MHL 14)	0.003 lbs/ton	0.110
Flue dust loadout number 2 (MHL 15)	0.003 lbs/ton	0.100
Lime grinder (MHL 13)	0.015 lbs/ton	0.440
Lime handling baghouse number 1 (MHL 6)	0.002 lbs/ton	0.260
Lime handling baghouse number 2 (MHL 7)	0.002 lbs/ton	0.180
Lime handling baghouse number 3 (MHL 8)	0.0004 lbs/ton	0.050
Lime handling baghouse number 4 (MHL 9)	0.001 lbs/ton	0.130
Lime loadout baghouse number 1 (MHL 10)	0.0004 lbs/ton	0.050
Lime loadout baghouse number 2 (MHL 11)	0.0004 lbs/ton	0.050
Lime loadout baghouse number 3 (MHL 12)	0.004 lbs/ton	0.410
Lime rotary kiln number 1	0.478 lbs/ton	9.950
Lime rotary kiln number 2	0.478 lbs/ton	9.950

Lime rotary kiln number 3	0.478 lbs/ton	9.950
Lime rotary kiln number 4	0.478 lbs/ton	9.950
Lime rotary kiln number 5	0.478 lbs/ton	9.950
(25) MARPORT SMELTING		
North baghouse	0.601 lbs/ton	2.300
South baghouse	1.279 lbs/ton	4.900
(26) METHODIST HOSPITAL		
Boiler number 1	0.044 lbs/MMBtu	0.350
(27) NATIONAL RECOVERY SYSTEMS		
Drying system	0.203 lbs/ton	4.060
Material storage handling	0.034 lbs/ton	0.680
Each stack serving lime fines storage silos (2 stacks)	0.001 lbs/ton	0.012

(28) NIPSCO—MITCHELL

(A) Boiler numbers 4, 5, 6, and 11:

(i) Operation under eitheritem (ii)(BB) or (ii)(CC) shall only be allowed provided that a nozzle is in the stack serving boiler numbers 4 and 5 such that the stack diameter is restricted to eight and three-tenths (8.3) feet.

(ii) NIPSCo may operate under any one (1) of the following scenarios:

(AA) Boiler numbers 4, 5, 6, and 11 may operate simultaneously under the following conditions:

(aa) One (1) of boiler number 4 or 5 may operate on coal if the other boiler is operated on natural gas or is not operating. Particulate emissions from the stack serving boiler numbers 4 and 5 shall be limited to one-tenth (0.1) pound per million Btu and one hundred twenty-eight and seventy-five hundredths (128.75) pounds per hour.

(bb) Boiler numbers 6 and 11 may operate simultaneously on coal. Particulate emissions from the stack serving boiler numbers 6 and 11 shall be limited to one-tenth (0.1) pound per million Btu and two hundred thirty-six (236) pounds per hour.

(BB) Boiler numbers 4, 5, 6, and 11 may operate simultaneously on coal subject to the following conditions:

(aa) Particulate emissions from the stack serving boiler numbers 4 and 5 shall be limited to seventy-four thousandths (0.074) pound per million Btu and one hundred eighty-five (185) pounds per hour.

(bb) Particulate emissions from the stack serving boiler numbers 6 and 11 shall be limited to seventy-four thousandths (0.074) pound per million Btu and one hundred seventy-five (175) pounds per hour.

LAKE COUNTY Source	Emission Limit (Units)	Emission Limit (lbs/hr)

(CC) One (1) set of either boiler numbers 4 and 5 or 6 and 11 may operate on coal, if the other set is not operating, subject to the following conditions:

(aa) Particulate emissions from the stack serving boiler numbers 4 and 5 shall be limited to one-tenth (0.1) pound per million Btu and two hundred fifty (250) pounds per hour.

(bb) Particulate emissions from the stack serving boiler numbers 6 and 11 shall be limited to one-tenth (0.1) pound per million Btu and two hundred thirty-six (236) pounds per hour.

(iii) NIPSCo shall maintain a daily log of the following for boiler numbers 4, 5, 6, and 11:

(AA) Fuel type.

(BB) Transition time of changes between or within operating scenarios.

The log shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years and shall be made available to the department and U.S. EPA upon request.

(iv) Emission limits shall be maintained during transition periods within or between operating scenarios.

(B) Upon the effective date of this amended rule, biennial stack testing shall be conducted in the stack serving boiler numbers 4 and 5 and in the stack serving boiler numbers 6 and 11 meeting the following conditions:

(i) Stack testing shall begin within sixty (60) days and be completed within ninety (90) days of the initial utilization of the operating scenario specified in clause (A)(ii)(BB). Particulate emissions from boiler numbers 4, 5, 6, and 11 shall be limited to seventy-four thousandths (0.074) pound per million Btu.

(ii) After the initial stack test specified in item (i), NIPSCo may utilize the operating scenario specified in clause (A)(ii)(BB) if in the previous biennial stack test particulate emissions from boiler numbers 4, 5, 6, and 11 met the emission limitation of seventy-four thousandths (0.074) pound per million Btu.

(iii) If the operating scenario specified in clause (A)(ii)(BB) has not been utilized since the previous biennial stack test specified in this clause, then particulate emissions from boiler numbers 4, 5, 6, and 11 shall be limited to one-tenth (0.1) pound per million Btu.

(iv) If the operating scenario specified in clause (A)(ii)(BB) has been utilized since the previous biennial stack test specified in this clause and NIPSCo no longer has the ability to operate the boilers as specified in clause (A)(ii)(BB), then particulate emissions from boiler numbers 4, 5, 6, and 11 shall be limited to one-tenth (0.1) pound per million Btu.

All emissions testing shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures specified in 326 IAC 3-6. Records of stack test data shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years and shall be made available to the department and U.S. EPA upon request.

(29) PREMIER CANDY COMPANY		
Boiler number 1 (North)	0.069 lbs/MMBtu	0.420
Boiler number 2 (South)	0.069 lbs/MMBtu	0.450
(30) LASALLE STEEL COMPANY		
Fume scrubber	0.015 lbs/ton	0.060
Number 11 furnace precipitator	0.548 lbs/ton	0.940
Stack serving shot blast baghouse (2 units)	0.001 lbs/ton	0.020
(31) REED MINERALS PLANT #14		
Fluidized bed dryer	0.015 gr/dscf	3.5
Crushing and screening	0.015 gr/dscf	9.0
(32) RHODIA, INC.		
Package boiler	0.007 lbs/MMBtu	0.755
Preheater	0.007 lbs/MMBtu	0.230
Sulfuric acid production unit number 4	0.150 lbs/ton acid produced	6.958 acid mist
(33) PRAXAIR		
Cylinder paint spray booth, stack 033	42.5 lbs/ton	0.340
Drum shotblaster and baghouse, stack 075	0.002 gr/dscf	0.028
Drum paint spray booth, stack 073	42.5 lbs/ton	0.340
Cylinder shotblaster number 2 baghouse, stack 030	0.004 gr/dscf	0.042
Generators, numbers 1 through 6	0.008 lbs/MMBtu	0.279
Cylinder shotblaster number 1 baghouse, stack 031	0.002 gr/dscf	0.020
(34) UNION TANK CAR COMPANY		
Grit blaster	0.002 lbs/ton	0.020
(35) U.S. GYPSUM COMPANY		
Raw material handling		
Rail car unloading, stack J10	0.010 gr/dscf	0.070

LAKE COUNTY Source	Emission Limit (Units)	Emission Limit (lbs/hr)
Each stack serving raw material conveying and storage, stacks J11, J12, and J13	0.015 gr/dscf	0.190
Rock handling process		
Drying, grinding, and calcining, stack M1	0.012 gr/dscf	3.210
Stucco elevating and conveying, stack M2	0.015 gr/dscf	2.210
Franklin fiber process, stack M6	0.011 gr/dscf	0.313
Wallboard manufacturing process		
Paper grinding and stucco system, stack B1	0.020 gr/dscf	2.230
Wallboard end sawing, stack B2	0.020 gr/dscf	0.860
Speciality board manufacturing process (kerfing), stack B3	0.020 gr/dscf	0.260
Each stack serving ready mix process, stacks J1, J2, and J3	0.017 lbs/ton	0.100
Dry texture paint process		
Mixing and packing, stack J4	0.020 gr/dscf	0.190
Bag dumping, stack J5	0.010 gr/dscf	0.100
Dry additive conveying, stack J6	0.010 gr/dscf	0.030
Dry joint compound process		
Mixing and packing, stack J7	0.020 gr/dscf	0.340
Additive air conveying, stack J8	0.010 gr/dscf	0.020
Panel saw process	0.020 gr/dscf	0.140
(36) USS—Gary Works		
Each stack serving number 3 sinter plant coolers	0.03 gr/dscf TSP	154.3 TSP
Number 3 sinter plant discharge area baghouse	0.02 gr/dscf	5.12
Number 3 sinter plant screening station baghouse	0.0052 gr/dscf	7.5
S1/S2 baghouse	0.0052 gr/dscf	0.83
Number 3 sinter plant storage bins building baghouse	0.01 gr/dscf	1.300
Each stack serving number 3 sinter plant windbox stacks	0.065 gr/dscf TSP	167.1

Number 2 QBOP flux handling lime baghouse	0.01 gr/dscf	2.600
Coke battery number 2 underfire stack	0.05 gr/dscf	27.54
Coke battery number 3 underfire stack	0.05 gr/dscf	42.140
Coke battery number 5 underfire stack	0.05 gr/dscf	16.80
Coke battery number 7 underfire stack	0.05 gr/dscf	20.40
Each stack serving number 2 precarbon building precipitators (3 units)	0.06 gr/dscf	2.5
Each stack serving number 3 precarbon building precipitators (3 units)	0.06 gr/dscf	2.5
Each stack serving number 1 BOP gas cleaning (2 units)	0.02 gr/dscf	17.2
Each stack serving number 2 QBOP gas cleaning (2 units)	0.02 gr/dscf	18.20
Number 2 QBOP hot metal desulfurization baghouse (8 stacks)	0.0052 gr/dscf	1.44
New 2 QBOP secondary baghouse	0.0052 gr/dscf	25.9
Number 1 basic oxygen furnace iron desulfurization baghouse	0.01 gr/dscf	9.32
Number 2 QBOP ladle metal baghouse number 1	0.01 gr/dscf	6.86
Number 2 QBOP ladle metal baghouse number 2	0.01 gr/dscf	2.44
Number 2 QBOP ladle metallurgy facility number 3 reheat furnace hot fume extraction and material handling baghouse	0.01 gr/dscf	4.33
Number 13 blast furnace sinter screening station number 13 baghouse	0.02 gr/dscf	2.5
Stack serving blast furnace stove number 4	0.029 lbs/MMBtu	11.60
Stack serving blast furnace stove number 6	0.029 lbs/MMBtu	11.6
Stack serving blast furnace stove numbers 7 and 8	0.029 lbs/MMBtu	23.20
Stack serving blast furnace stove number 13	0.015 lbs/MMBtu	21.20
Each stack serving boiler house number 4	0.036 lbs/MMBtu	13.155
Number 2 coke plant boiler house, boiler number 3	0.020 lbs/MMBtu	2.7
Stack serving number 2 coke plant boiler house, boiler numbers 4 and 5	0.033 lbs/MMBtu	10.0
Number 2 coke plant boiler house, boiler number 6	0.020 lbs/MMBtu	3.000
Number 2 coke plant boiler house, boiler number 7	0.011 lbs/MMBtu	1.800
Number 2 coke plant boiler house, boiler number 8	0.011 lbs/MMBtu	2.61

LAKE COUNTY Source	Emission Limit (Units)	Emission Limit (lbs/hr)
Each stack serving turboblower boiler numbers 1 through 5	0.025 lbs/MMBtu	8.400
Turboblower boiler number 6	0.025 lbs/MMBtu	16.58
Each stack serving 84 inch hot strip mill, reheat furnaces (4 units)	0.064 lbs/MMBtu	28.2
84 inch hot strip mill, waste heat boiler number 1	0.064 lbs/MMBtu	10.9
84 inch hot strip mill, waste heat boiler number 2	0.064 lbs/MMBtu	12.8
Each stack serving 160/210 inch plate mill, batch reheat furnace numbers 1through 4	0.011 lbs/MMBtu	0.33
160/210 inch plate mill, continuous reheat furnace number 1	0.011 lbs/MMBtu	2.75
160/210 inch plate mill, continuous reheat furnace number 2	0.011 lbs/MMBtu	2.75
Stack serving 160/210 inch continuous heat treating furnaces 1, 2, 3, and 4	0.011 lbs/MMBtu	1.1

(e) The following opacity limits shall be complied with and shall take precedence over those in 326 IAC 5-1-2 with which they conflict:

Source	Opacity
INLAND STEEL	
Electric arc furnace direct shell evacuation system baghouse	5%, 6 minute average
Electric furnace shop roof monitor	20%, 6 minute average
Electric furnace shop ladle metallurgical station baghouse	5%, 6 minute average
Number 2 basic oxygen furnace, number 10 furnace off-gas scrubber	20%, 6 minute average
Number 2 basic oxygen furnace, number 20 furnace off-gas scrubber	20%, 6 minute average
Number 2 basic oxygen furnace caster fume collection baghouse	5%, 3 minute average
Number 2 basic oxygen furnace charging isle and reladling desulfurization baghouse	5%, 3 minute average
Number 2 basic oxygen furnace flux storage and batch baghouse	5%, 3 minute average
Number 2 basic oxygen furnace ladle metallurgy station baghouse	5%, 3 minute average
Number 2 basic oxygen furnace roof monitor	20%, 3 minute average

Number 2 basic oxygen furnace secondary ventilation system scrubber	20%, 6 minute average
Number 2 basic oxygen furnace truck and ladle hopper baghouse	5%, 3 minute average
Number 2 basic oxygen furnace tundish dump baghouse	5%, 3 minute average
Number 4 basic oxygen furnace off-gas scrubber	20%, 6 minute average
Number 4 basic oxygen furnace reladling and desulfurization baghouse	5%, 3 minute average
Number 4 basic oxygen furnace roof monitor	20%, 3 minute average
Number 4 basic oxygen furnace secondary ventilation system baghouse	5%, 3 minute average
Number 4 basic oxygen furnace vacuum degassing material handling baghouse	5%, 3 minute average
Number 7 blast furnace casthouse	15%, 6 minute average
LTV STEEL CORPORATION	
Basic oxygen furnace ladle metallurgical station baghouse	5%, 3 minute average
Basic oxygen furnace main stack	20%, 6 minute average
Basic oxygen furnace reladling and desulfurization baghouse	5%, 3 minute average
Basic oxygen furnace shop roof monitor	20%, 3 minute average
USS—Gary Works	
Number 1 basic oxygen furnace iron desulfurization baghouse	5%, 3 minute average
Number 1 basic oxygen furnace roof monitor	20%, 3 minute average
Number 1 basic oxygen process gas cleaning (two (2) units)	20%, 6 minute average
Number 2 QBOP hot metal desulfurization baghouse	5%, 3 minute average
Number 2 QBOP gas cleaning	20%, 6 minute average
Number 2 QBOP roof monitor	20%, 3 minute average
Number 2 QBOP flue handling line baghouse	5%, 3 minute average
New 2 QBOP secondary baghouse	5%, 3 minute average
Number 2 QBOP ladle metallurgy baghouse number 1	5%, 3 minute average
Number 2 QBOP ladle metallurgy baghouse number 2	5%, 3 minute average

(f) Test methods for this section shall be as follows:

(1) Emissions of PM_{10} shall be measured by any of the following methods:

(A) 40 CFR 51, Appendix M, Method 201.

(B) 40 CFR 51, Appendix M, Method 201A.

(C) The volumetric flow rate and gas velocity shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 1, 1A, 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 3, or 4*.

(2) Emissions for TSP matter shall be measured by the following methods:

(A) 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 5, 5A, 5D, 5E, or 17*. Method 17 may not be used when the stack gas temperature exceeds two hundred forty-eight degrees Fahrenheit (248½F) (±25½F).

(B) The volumetric flow rate and gas velocity shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 1, 1A, 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 3, or 4*.

(3) Measurements of opacity shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9*, except for those sources where a three (3) minute averaging time is required. Sources requiring a three (3) minute averaging time are subject to all parts of Method 9 except the six (6) minute averaging provision. In these cases, the opacity shall be determined as an average of twelve (12) consecutive observations recorded at fifteen (15) second intervals.

(4) Emissions of sulfuric acid mist shall be measured in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 8*.

(5) Compliance with the mass emission limits for the sinter plant windbox stacks at USS Gary in subsection (d) shall be determined by the simultaneous sampling and analysis of both noncondensibles (front half) and condensibles (back half) particulate matter. The quantity of noncondensibles particulate matter in the gas stream shall be determined in accordance with the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 5. The quantity of condensible particulate matter in the gas stream shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR 51, Appendix M, Method 202, with the following modifications:

(A) A heated Method 5 out of stack filter shall be used instead of an in-stack filter.

(B) The impinger system shall consist of five (5) impingers. The first three (3) impingers shall contain one hundred (100) milliliters of deionized water, the fourth shall be empty, and the fifth shall contain silica gel.

(C) The first four (4) impingers shall be used to determine the quantity of condensible particulate emissions.

Compliance shall be achieved if the sum of the front half and the back half is less than or equal to the mass emission limit of one hundred sixty-seven and one-tenth (167.1) lbs/hr and the front half catch is less than or equal to the mass concentration limit of sixty-fine thousandths (0.065) gr/dscf in subsection (d).

(g) The installation and operation of opacity continuous emissions monitors shall be conducted according to procedures specified in 326 IAC 3. Prior to December 10, 1993, the following facilities shall have a continuous emission monitor for opacity installed and operating:

(1) Coke battery underfire stacks at USS.

(2) LTV basic oxygen furnace precipitator main stack.

(3) USS numbers 2 and 3 precarbon building preheating and drying line exhaust gas precipitators (six (6) units). One (1) opacity continuous emission monitor shall be installed prior to December 10, 1993. The remaining five (5) opacity continuous emission monitors shall be installed prior to December 31, 1994. Based on an evaluation of the technical feasibility of operation of the first monitor on one (1) line, USSteel may petition for a one (1) year extension of the requirement to install the remaining five (5) monitors or for a waiver for installation and operation of the six (6) opacity continuous emission monitors. USSteel shall include information on the moisture content of the gases and their effect on accurate opacity measurements as part of the petition.

(h) The following combustion sources shall fire natural gas only:

Source	Units	lbs/hr
(1) JUPITER ALUMINUM CORPORATION		
Number 2 annealer	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.048
Number 3 annealer	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.048
Annealing furnace	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.040
Boiler	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.010
(2) SILGAN CONTAINERS MANUFACTURING CORPORATION		
Stack serving basecoat ovens (six (6)units)	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.210
Boiler number 4	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.010
Stack serving boiler numbers 1, 2, and 3	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.170
Stack serving Johnson space heater numbers 1 through 4	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.060
Stack serving litho ovens (five (5) units)	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.150
(3) CERESTAR USA, INCORPORATED		
Boiler number 1	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.288
Boiler number 2	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.468
South dextrin furnace number 1	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.023
North dextrin furnace number 2	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.023

(4) AMERICAN STEEL FOUNDRY—HAMMOND		
Boiler number 4-5509	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.030
Furnaces	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.16
(5) AMOCO OIL, WHITING REFINERY		
F-100 marine docks distillate heater	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.020
(6) SMITH READY MIX		
Stack serving two (2) boiler units	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.035
(7) STATELINE ENERGY, LLC		
Stack serving emergency backup boiler numbers 2-1 and 2-2	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.900
(8) E.I. DUPONT		
Power house (1 unit)	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.100
(9) GATX-GEN AMER TRANS		
Stress relief furnace	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.120
(10) GENERAL REFRACTORY		
Tunnel kiln	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.040
(11) HAMMOND GROUP, INC. (HGI)		
Stack 18-S-24	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.025
Stack 18-S-49	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.025
(12) HAMMOND GROUP, INC.-HALSTAB DIVISION		
Stack S-18	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.008
Stack S-19	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.008
(13) INLAND STEEL		
12 inch bar mill reheat furnace	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	1.090
Stack serving 21 inch bar mill reheat furnace numbers 1 and 2	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	1.31
Stack serving 76 inch hot strip mill reheat furnace numbers 1, 2, and 3	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	1.310
Stack serving 80 inch hot strip mill furnace numbers 3 and 4	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	3.980
Number 3 cold strip and numbers 5 and 6 annealing furnaces	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.987

Number 5 galvanizing line	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.44
Number 3 continuous anneal line	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.25
Open coil anneal	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.25
Plant 1 galvanizing lines	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.51
Normalizing line	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.13
(14) LTV STEEL CORPORATION		
Hot strip space heater numbers 1 through 28	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.250 TSP
Sheet mill number 2 portable annealing furnace numbers 1 through 23	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	1.100 TSP
Sheet mill number 2 space heater numbers 1 through 7	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.050 TSP
Sheet mill number 3 open coil annealing furnace numbers 1 through 3	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.031 TSP
Number 3 sheet mill annealing furnace numbers 1 through 7	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.071 TSP
Number 3 sheet mill annealing furnace numbers 1 through 11	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.520 TSP
Sheet mill number 2, annealing and galvanizing furnace numbers 2 through 5	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	1.280 TSP
Sheet mill number 2, CRSM boiler numbers 7 and 8	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.290 TSP
Number 2 cold reduced strip mill, number 2 galvanizing line, numbers 1 and 2 flame furnaces	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.500
Number 2 sheet mill galvanizers 1 and 2	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.265 TSP
(15) UNILEVER HPC, USA		
American hydrotherm boiler number 1	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.040
(16) NIPSCo—MITCHELL		
Number 9A gas turbine	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.660
(17) PRAXAIR		
Package boilers (two (2) units)	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.618
Plants numbers 6, 7, and 8 regenerator heaters	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.097
(18) UNION TANK CAR CO.		
Boiler house, north	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.110
Boiler house, south	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.110
Number 4 boiler	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.020

Source	Units	lbs/hr
Number 8 boiler	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.010
North stress furnace	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.160
Stack serving paint oven unit numbers 1 through 5	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.060
South stress furnace	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.160
(19) U.S. GYPSUM COMPANY		
Each stack serving wallboard drying furnace, stacks B4, B5, and B6	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.068
(20) USS—GARY WORKS		
Electrogalvanizing boiler	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.110
Number 2 coke plant boiler house, boiler number 1	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.385
Number 2 coke plant boiler house, boiler number 2	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.385
Tin mill boiler number 5	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.480
Tin mill boiler number 1	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.240
Tin mill boiler number 2	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.240
Stack serving tin mill boiler numbers 3 and 4	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.830
160/210 inch plate mill, car bottom heat treating furnace	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.070
160/210 inch plate mill, car bottom normalizing furnace	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.070
160/210 inch plate mill, keep hot pits	0.003 lbs/MMBtu	0.090

(i) (Reserved)

(j) (Reserved)

(k) This subsection lists site specific control requirements. For any facility with a compliance date after December 10, 1993, the company shall submit a schedule for meeting the final compliance date containing milestones for purchase and installation of the equipment and for the operational changes required to assure compliance with the applicable standard prior to the final compliance date. The schedule shall be submitted to the department and to U.S. EPA prior to December 10, 1993. A violation of any milestone in the submitted schedule constitutes a violation of this rule. The sources listed shall meet the requirements as follows:

(1) The following for Cerestar USA Incorporated:

(A) Starch dryer number 1 shall be permanently shut down by December 31, 1993.

(B) Starch dryer number 2 stack height shall be increased from eighteen and three-tenths (18.3) meters to thirty (30) meters by December 10, 1993.

(C) Dextrin manufacturing systems 1 through 7 shall be permanently shut down by December 31, 1993.

(D) After December 10, 1993, Cerestar USA, Incorporated shall achieve compliance with the respective limits in subsection (d). The following mass emission limits shall be applicable until December 10, 1993:

Process	Units	Emission Limit
Each stack serving dextrin manufacturing equipment systems numbers 1 through 7	1.000 lbs/ton	0.50 lbs/hr
Starch flash feed dryer number 1 scrubber	0.086 lbs/ton	8.69 TSP

(2) American Steel Foundry—Hammond. The PM_{10} mass emission limit in subsection (d) for coil spring grinder numbers 3-0244, 3-0386, 3-0389, 3-0247, 3-0385, 3-0295, and 3-0233 shall be complied with no later than December 31, 1993, and shall be maintained thereafter. The source shall either improve the efficiency of the existing control equipment or replace the existing control equipment with higher efficiency control equipment to comply with emission limits specified in subsection (d).

(3) State Line Energy, LLC. Units 3 and 4 shall comply with:

(A) a thirty percent (30%), six (6) minute average opacity limit until December 31, 1992;

(B) a twenty-five percent (25%), six (6) minute average opacity limit from January 1, 1993, to December 31, 1993; and

(C) a twenty percent (20%), six (6) minute average opacity limit after December 31, 1993.

(4) Hammond Group, Inc. (HGI)—Halox plant. The stack heights of stacks 17-S-25 and 17-S-40 shall be raised to twenty-one and three-tenths (21.3) meters above grade by December 10, 1993.

(5) The following for Inland Steel:

(A) Number 2 BOF facility roof monitor. The twenty percent (20%), three (3) minute average opacity standard in subsection (e) shall be achieved no later than December 31, 1994, and shall be maintained thereafter. Prior to December 31, 1994, the opacity standard shall be the thirty percent (30%), six (6) minute average. Compliance with this limitation shall be determined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9*, except that the three (3) minute, twenty percent (20%) opacity standard shall be determined as an average of twelve (12) consecutive observations recorded at fifteen (15) second intervals.

(B) Numbers 8 and 11 coke batteries. Operation of the number 8 coke battery and its underfire stack and number 11 coke battery and its associated quench tower,

underfire stack, and preheater stacks shall be permanently discontinued before December 31, 1992.

(C) Number 10 coke battery. After the shutdown of the number 8 coke battery, the electrostatic precipitator associated with the number 8 coke battery shall be connected to the number 10 coke battery prior to December 31, 1992.

(D) Numbers 6, 7, 9, and 10 coke batteries. These coke batteries and associated quench towers and underfire stacks shall not operate after December 31, 1994. Prior to December 31, 1994, these coke batteries shall meet the requirement of section 10.2 of this rule with the following exceptions:

(i) There shall be no visible emissions from more than ten percent (10%) of the standpipes on operating ovens on a battery.

(ii) Visible emissions shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) averaged over six (6) consecutive observations during any pushing operation.

(iii) Mass emissions from the coke battery underfire stacks shall not exceed fifty-thousandths (0.050) gr/dscf.

(E) Number 4 BOF facility roof monitor. The twenty percent (20%), three (3) minute average opacity standard in subsection (e) shall be achieved no later than December 31, 1994, and shall be maintained thereafter. Prior to December 31, 1994, the opacity standard shall be the twenty-five percent (25%), six (6) minute average.

(F) Number 7 blast furnace casthouse. Tapping emissions from the number 7 blast furnace casthouse shall be controlled by a hood vented to a baghouse on and after December 1, 1992. Canopy hoods shall be installed above each of the four (4) furnace tap holes. The hoods shall be ducted to a new three hundred seventy thousand (370,000) actual cubic feet per minute minimum design flow rate baghouse. Each hood shall be located just above the casthouse crane and extend via vertical sheeting to the casthouse roof. The system shall provide a minimum of one hundred eighty-five thousand (185,000) actual cubic feet per minute of air flow (fume capture) to each hood, when the corresponding tap hole is being drilled or plugged.

(G) Number 2 bloom mill soaking pits. The soaking pits shall not operate after December 31, 1992.

(H) Prior to December 31, 1994, Inland Steel shall comply with a thirty percent (30%), six (6) minute average opacity limit for the electric arc furnace roof monitor. On and after December 31, 1994, Inland Steel shall comply with the roof monitor opacity limit specified in subsection (e). Prior to December 31, 1994, Inland Steel shall do the following:

(i) Perform tests according to procedures developed in consultation with the department to establish process and control equipment operating procedures and to establish control system fan motor ampere and damper position or volumetric flow rates through each separately ducted hood and/or duct used to capture emissions during the electric arc furnace charging, tapping, and refining process.

(ii) Install the required monitoring equipment in consultation with the department regarding its accuracy and precision position.

(iii) Record the start time and duration of charging, tapping, and refining of each heat.

(I) After December 31, 1994, the sources shall comply with the respective limits contained in subsection (d). The following mass emission limits will be applicable until December 31, 1994:

Inland Steel Processes	Emission Limit (Units)	Emission Limit(lbs/hr)
Number 6 coke battery underfire stack	0.271 lbs/ton coal	9.840
Number 7 coke battery underfire stack	0.267 lbs/ton coal	15.580
Number 9 coke battery underfire stack	0.406 lbs/ton coal	19.180
Number 10 coke battery underfire stack	0.371 lbs/ton coal	27.81
Stack serving 21 inch bar mill reheat furnace numbers 1 and 2	0.29 lbs/MMBtu	12.95
Number 4 slabber soaking pit numbers 1 through 18 collective	0.0 lbs/MMBtu	0.0
Number 4 slabber soaking pit numbers 19 through 45 collective	0.031 lbs/MMBtu	9.190
Number 3AC station boiler numbers 301 through 304	0.023 lbs/MMBtu	20.45
Number 3AC station boiler number 305	0.023 lbs/MMBtu	6.82

(6) The following for LTV Steel Corporation:

(A) Basic oxygen furnace facility roof monitor. The twenty percent (20%), three (3) minute average opacity standard in subsection (e) shall be achieved no later than December 10, 1993, and shall be maintained thereafter. Prior to December 10, 1993, the opacity standard shall be twenty percent (20%) except for one (1) three (3) minute average per hour.

(B) Number 4 blast furnace. Compliance with the opacity limit shall be achieved no later than February 1, 1994, and shall be maintained thereafter. Also, control equipment capable of capturing and collecting emissions generated at the east and west tilting runner spouts and tap holes shall be installed and operational by February 1, 1994.

(7) NIPSCO—Mitchell. Units 5 and 6 shall comply with the following:

(A) Thirty percent (30%), six (6) minute average opacity limit until December 31, 1992.

(B) Twenty-five percent (25%), six (6) minute average opacity limit from January 1, 1993, to December 10, 1993.

(C) Twenty percent (20%), six (6) minute average opacity limit after December 10, 1993.

(8) The following for USS—Gary Works:

(A) Numbers 15 and 16 coke batteries. The coke batteries and all associated operations shall not operate after the effective date of this section.

(B) Number 13 blast furnace casthouse roof monitor. The twenty percent (20%), six (6) minute average opacity standard shall be achieved no later than December 31, 1994, and shall be maintained thereafter. Prior to December 31, 1994, the blast furnace casthouse shall comply with a thirty percent (30%) opacity, six (6) minute rolling average standard.

(C) Number 1 basic oxygen furnace facility roof monitor. The twenty percent (20%), three (3) minute average opacity standard in subsection (e) shall be achieved no later than December 31, 1996, and shall be maintained thereafter. Prior to December 31, 1996, the following opacity standards shall apply:

(i) Prior to January 1, 1995, the instantaneous opacity shall not exceed thirty percent (30%) opacity except for an aggregate of six (6) minutes per hour. Twenty-four (24) instantaneous opacity readings greater than thirty percent (30%) within any sixty (60) minute period shall be considered a six (6) minute aggregate.

(ii) For the period of January 1, 1995, through December 31, 1995, the instantaneous opacity shall not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) opacity, except for an aggregate of six (6) minutes per hour.

(iii) For the period of January 1, 1996, through December 30, 1996, the instantaneous opacity shall not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) opacity, except for an aggregate of five (5) minutes per hour. Twenty (20) instantaneous opacity readings greater than thirty percent (30%) within any sixty (60) minute period shall be considered a five (5) minute aggregate.

(D) Number 2 QBOP facility roof monitor. The twenty percent (20%), three (3) minute average opacity standard in subsection (e) shall be achieved no later than December 31, 1994, and shall be maintained thereafter. Prior to December 31 1994, the instantaneous opacity shall not exceed thirty percent (30%) opacity except for an aggregate of eight (8) minutes per hour. Thirty-two (32) instantaneous opacity readings greater than thirty percent (30%) within any sixty (60) minute period shall be considered an eight (8) minute aggregate.

(E) Number 2 coke plant boilers. Only four (4) of the number 2 coke plant boilers may operate using coal or coke oven gas at the same time. If more than four (4) boilers are in operation, all but four (4) shall use natural gas.

(F) Eighty-four (84) inch hot strip mill. Actual heat input derived from coke oven gas and fuel oil shall not exceed a total of four hundred seventy-seven million (477,000,000) British thermal units per hour for waste heat boiler number 1 and furnace numbers 1 and 2 combined and a total of five hundred seven million (507,000,000) British thermal units per hour for waste heat boiler 2 and furnaces 3 and 4 combined. The remainder of the actual heat input shall be obtained by burning natural gas. A total actual heat input shall not exceed four hundred forty million (440,000,000) British thermal units per hour for each furnace, one hundred seventy million (170,000,000) British thermal units per hour for waste heat boiler number 1, and two hundred million (200,000,000) British thermal units per hour for waste heat boiler number 2.

(G) Only two (2) of the three (3) sinter lines shall operate at any one (1) time. For each line, USS—Gary Works shall maintain the following records in regard to the sinter plant operation:

(i) Startup and shutdown time.

(ii) Average hourly production rate.

(iii) The cause of any malfunction and the correction taken.

(H) Number 2 coke plant boiler house boilers numbers 4, 5, and 6. A ninety (90) day written notice shall be given to the department and U.S. EPA in the event of switching fuels from gas to coal. In addition, continuous opacity emission monitors must be installed prior to the fuel switch.

(I) Beach iron dumping and process vessel maintenance activities subject to subsection (p)(3)(F)(i) and (p)(3)(F)(ii) shall comply with the applicable twenty percent (20%) opacity limitation no later than December 31, 1994. The schedule for compliance submitted by December 10, 1993, shall establish milestones that achieve final compliance as soon as practical, but no later than December 31, 1994.

(J) Number 5 quench tower will comply with the ninety-five percent (95%) baffle requirement under section 10.2(c)(7)(F) of this rule no later than December 10, 1993.

(1) American Steel Foundries-East Chicago.

(2) American Steel Foundry-Hammond.

(3) Amoco Oil Company.

(4) Bucko Construction.

(5) Cerestar USA, Incorporated.

(6) Globe Industries.

(7) Hammond Group, Inc. (HGI).

(8) Harbison Walker Refractories, Hammond Works.

(9) Inland Steel.

(10) LTV Steel Corporation.

(11) Marblehead Lime Company.

(12) Marport Smelting.

(13) National Recovery Systems.

(14) NIPSCo-Mitchell.

(15) Reed Minerals.

(16) Rhodia, Inc.

(17) State Line Energy, LLC.

(18) Unilever HPC, USA.

(19) U.S. Gypsum Company.

(20) USS-Gary Works.

(21) A CCP shall also be submitted by any source in Lake County for facilities that meet the following conditions:

(A) Boilers with heat input capacity equal to or greater than twenty-five million (25,000,000) British thermal units per hour, singly or in combination, that vent through a single stack. Facilities, including boilers and reheat furnaces, configured to burn only natural gas, blast furnace gas, or coke oven gas, or a combination of these gases, are exempt.

(B) Facilities that perform manufacturing operations in a building or structure such that the total uncontrolled PM10 emissions from all such operations amount to ten (10) tons per year or more and that could potentially escape into the atmosphere through roof vents and other openings. The uncontrolled PM10 emissions shall be estimated with AP-42, "Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, Volume I, (Stationary Point and Area Sources)", Fifth Edition, January 1995**, Supplements A through G, December 2000*** emission factors or other documentable emission factors acceptable to the commissioner and U.S. EPA.

(C) Each facility, not otherwise required to submit a CCP in accordance with this subsection, with uncontrolled PM10 or TSP emissions that may exceed one hundred (100) tons per year based on eight thousand seven hundred sixty (8,760) hours of operation and AP-42 emission factors or other documentable emission factors acceptable to the commissioner and U.S. EPA.

(m) The CCP shall contain, for the facilities specified in subsection (l), documentation of operation and maintenance practices of process operations and any particulate matter control equipment existing or required to be installed, replaced, or improved by subsection (k) that are essential to maintaining compliance with the mass and opacity limits specified in subsections (d) and (e) and 326 IAC 5-1.

(n) The CCP shall include the following:

(1) A list of the processes and facilities at the source.

(2) A list of the particulate matter control equipment associated with the processes and facilities listed in subsection (l).

(3) The process operating parameters critical to continuous compliance with the applicable PM_{10} or TSP mass and opacity limits, including applicable specific requirements listed in subsection (p).

(4) The particulate matter control equipment operating parameters critical to continuous compliance with the applicable PM_{10} or TSP mass and opacity including applicable requirements listed in subsection (q).

(5) The specific monitoring, recording, and record keeping procedures for process and control equipment for each facility in the CCP specified in subdivisions (1) and (2).

(6) The procedure used to assure that adequate exhaust ventilation is maintained through each duct at facilities where emissions are captured by a collection hood and transported to a control device.

(o) A CCP for a source to which subsection (k) applies shall contain a schedule for complying with the requirements of subsection (k). The schedule shall list specific compliance dates for the following actions:

(1) Submittal of plans.

(2) Start of construction.

(3) Completion of construction.

(4) Achieving compliance.

(5) Performing compliance tests.

(6) Submitting compliance test results.

(p) A source or facility to which subsection (l) applies, which belongs to any source category listed in this subsection, shall include the following information, applicable procedures, or commit to the following actions in its CCP:

(1) For lime plants, monitor opacity at the kilns and control system vents during normal operation of the kiln with a continuous emission monitor or through self-monitoring of opacity. 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9* should be used to determine opacity if the facility is controlled by a positive pressure fabric filter.

(2) For petroleum refineries, continuously monitor opacity of exhaust gases and monitor the coke burn-off rate in pounds per hour from fluid catalytic cracking unit catalyst regenerators.

(3) Steel mill CCPs shall include, as a minimum, the following:

(A) Basic oxygen process (BOP, BOF, QBOP), including the following:

(i) Describe the capture and control devices to control particulate emissions from each phase of the steel production cycle, including the furnace, hot metal transfer, hot metal desulfurization, and kish removal. The description shall include the locations within the facility of these operations in relation to capture hoods, control devices, roof vents, and other building openings.

(ii) Describe any fume suppression system, including the process or emission point being controlled, the location within the facility, the inert gas or steam application rate, and the monitoring method. As used in this item, "fume suppression system" means the equipment comprising any system used to inhibit the generation of emissions from steelmaking facilities with an inert gas, flame, or steam blanket applied to the surface of molten iron or steel.

(iii) Describe the procedure for recording furnace charging and tapping time, amount of throughput, and amount of steel produced.

(iv) Describe the off-gas system leak detection and repair record keeping practices.

(v) Describe the procedures used to minimize dirt and debris accumulation on the facility floor.

(vi) Describe practices that reduce PM_{10} and TSP emissions escaping the primary or secondary hood during scrap charging and hot metal charging tapping steel and dumping slag.

(vii) At least monthly, inspect the operational status of the following elements of the capture system:

(AA) Pressure sensors.

(BB) Dampers.

(CC) Damper switches.

(DD) The hood and ductwork for the presence of holes.

(EE) Ductwork for accumulation of dust.

(FF) Fans for erosion.

Maintain records of the inspections and any repairs.

(B) Electric arc furnace, including the following:

(i) List the furnace operating sequences to be followed in case of multivessel operation. Describe the capture and control devices used to control particulate emissions in each phase of the steel production cycle, including exhaust rate and dampers, blast gates, instrumentation operation, and control. Include a drawing that shows:

(AA) the location of the furnace within the facility in relation to capture hoods and control devices, roof vents, and other building openings; and

(BB) the location of other processes within the facility that have potential to generate emissions, such as casting and ladle repair.

(ii) Describe the procedure for recording the following:

(AA) Time of furnace charging, furnace melting, and furnace refining.

(BB) Tapping start and stop times.

(CC) Charge weight for each heat.

(DD) Tap weight for each heat.

(iii) At least monthly, inspect the operational status of the following elements of the capture system:

(AA) Pressure sensors.

(BB) Dampers.

(CC) Damper switches.

(DD) Hood and ductwork for the presence of holes.

(EE) Ductwork for accumulation of dust.

(FF) Fans for erosion.

Maintain records of the inspections and any repairs.

(iv) Describe procedures used to minimize dirt and debris accumulation on the facility floor.

(v) Once per heat, either check and record the control system fan motor ampere and damper position or monitor flow rate through each separately ducted hood and/or duct used to capture emissions from the electric arc furnace operation.

(vi) Take visible emission readings of the direct shell evacuation system and the roof monitor at least once a day. The readings shall be taken during one (1) single steel production cycle and will be concurrent with the observations in subsection (k)(5)(H)(iii). The opacity observations shall be taken according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9* and consist of at least one (1) six (6) minute observation each during charging and tapping and three (3) six (6) minute observations during melting and refining.

(vii) Report to the department on a quarterly basis control system fan motor amperage values that exceed fifteen percent (15%) of the value or operation at volumetric flow rates lower than those established during the performance test in subsection (k)(5)(H)(i). Operation above these values may be considered as unacceptable operation of the electric arc furnace equip-

ment and the emissions capture and control system by the commissioner. Unless alternative values are established according to the procedures prescribed in subsection (l).

(viii) Keep a record of any process and control equipment upsets, malfunctions, or activities within the electric arc furnace facility that may have resulted in excessive emissions. The records shall consist of the nature of event, time, and duration.

(C) Iron production that includes a blast furnace shall comply with the following:

(i) Describe procedures, including frequency, for inspection of the following elements of a capture system:

(AA) Pressure sensors.

(BB) Dampers.

(CC) Damper switches.

(DD) Hood and ductwork for the presence of holes.

Maintain records of the maintenance and any repairs made.

(ii) Describe procedures used to minimize dirt and debris accumulation on the facility floor.

(iii) Describe any fume suppression system, including the process or emission point being controlled, the location, and the inert gas or steam application rate and the monitoring method. Fume suppression system means the equipment comprising any system used to inhibit the generation of emissions from steelmaking facilities with an inert gas, flame, or steam blanket applied to the surface of molten iron or steel.

(iv) Describe the record keeping for the following elements of the iron production cycle:

(AA) Time of hole drilling.

(BB) Time of tapping.

(CC) Time of hole plugging.

(v) Describe the blast furnace inspection, repair, and maintenance schedule for the following elements:

(AA) Tuyres.

(BB) Bleeder valves.

(CC) Large and small bells.

(DD) Uptakes and downcomers (to minimize backdrafting).

(EE) Standby devices.

(vi) Describe the procedures used to inspect and operate the blast furnace gas cleaning equipment, such as dust catchers and scrubbing equipment to assure operation within design parameters.

(D) Sinter production shall comply with the following:

(i) Describe routine startup and shutdown procedures and other work practices which are followed to reduce emissions and equipment malfunctions.

(ii) Describe procedures for inspection of equipment to identify areas which may affect particulate emissions, including the following:

(AA) Points of wear.

(BB) Distorted grate bars.

(CC) Leaking machine seals.

(DD) Holes in ducts.

(EE) Holes in flapper valves.

(iii) Describe procedures for monitoring mechanical and electrical inspection records.

(iv) Describe procedures used to minimize dirt and debris accumulation on the facility floor.

(v) Describe procedures for monitoring burden parameters, including base to acid ratio and hydrocarbon content.

(vi) Describe the routine for plant operation during equipment failure, such as screening station failure.

(vii) At least monthly, inspect the operational status of the following elements of the capture system:

(AA) Pressure sensors.

(BB) Dampers.

(CC) Damper switches.

(DD) Hood and ductwork for the presence of holes.

(EE) Ductwork for accumulation of dust.

(FF) Fans for erosion.

Maintain records of the inspections and any repairs.

(E) Coke production shall comply with the following:

(i) Describe operating and maintenance practices used to minimize emissions from charging doors, charge port lids, offtakes, standpipes, gooseneck caps and gas collector mains, pushing, underfire stacks, and quenching, including quench water dissolved solids control. The documentation shall include the following operating practices:

(AA) Use of jumper pipe during charging.

(BB) Procedure for worker's coordination, training, and communication.

(CC) Luting material used.

(DD) Periodic engineering evaluations to determine improvements needed.

(EE) Aspiration practices during charging, including aspiration rate and adjustment.

(ii) Describe the routinely available inventory of spare parts and equipment, including luting compounds, doors, and mobile scrubber cars.

(F) Waste disposal and recycling practices of iron and steel scrap and other metallic scrap shall comply with the following:

(i) Provide a description of the routine activities involving disposal and reclamation of iron and steel. The visible emissions from such activities shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) opacity on a three (3) minute average as measured by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9*. The opacity shall be determined as an average of twelve (12) consecutive observations recorded at fifteen (15) second intervals.

(ii) Maintenance of process vessels, for example, pugh ladles, shall be performed in enclosed structures. The visible emissions from such structures shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) opacity on a three (3) minute average as measured by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9*. The opacity shall be determined as an average of twelve (12) consecutive observations recorded at fifteen (15) second intervals.

(iii) Emissions from all steel scrap burning or cutting and oxygen lancing operations shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) opacity on a three (3) minute average as measured by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9*. The opacity shall be determined as an average of twelve (12) consecutive observations recorded at fifteen (15) second intervals.

(G) Visible emission evaluation plans shall comply with the following:

(i) Within sixty (60) days of the effective date of this section, each steel mill shall submit a plan to conduct visible emissions evaluations per the ap-

proved test method or procedures to determine compliance with the applicable opacity standard. The plan shall specify the frequency of visible emissions evaluations at the operations included in clauses (A) through (F). The plan shall include charging, pushing, lids and offtakes, doors, standpipes, and gas collector mains at coke production operations and lime plants.

(ii) If the plan specifies that the duration of readings is less than one (1) hour per day at each facility, the plan shall include the basis for less frequent evaluations.

(iii) The department shall disapprove the plan if it does not include all facilities or if the proposed duration and frequency will not provide for a reasonable assessment of compliance.

(iv) Upon approval of a steel mill's plan by the department, the visible emissions evaluations shall commence and the data submitted to the department within one (1) month of the end of the calendar quarter.

(v) The plan may be revised with department approval at any time.

(4) Fuel combustion boilers, as described in subsection (l)(26)(A), shall comply as follows:

(A) The requirements of this subdivision shall not relax the fuel monitoring and reporting requirements of 326 IAC 7-1.1-1 for the sources this section applies to.

(B) Affected sources shall maintain records of the following information:

(i) Operational status of each facility for each day.

(ii) The daily measurements for each facility of the type of fuel used, amount of each type of fuel used, and heat content of each type of fuel used.

(iii) The TSP or PM_{10} emission factors for each type of fuel to be used as estimated by the AP-42 or stack test method.

(iv) The method used to monitor the fuel amount and heat content in addition to the frequency.

(v) The control efficiency of the particulate control device and the method of determination.

(vi) Average daily PM_{10} emissions (or TSP if applicable) for each facility, expressed in pounds per million British thermal units.

(C) The following guidance may be used to estimate emissions:

(i) For heat content, AP-42, Volume 1, Appendix A, Table A-3, "Typical Parameters of Various Fuels" Fifth Edition, January 1995**, Supplements A through G, December 2000***.

(ii) For emission factors (TSP or PM_{10}), EPA 450/4-90-003, "AIRS Facility Subsystem Source Classification Codes and Emission Factors Listing for Criteria Air Pollutants"****.

(iii) For control equipment efficiency, manufacturer's warranty or as determined by source.

(iv) Sources may substitute other site specific values for the values as indicated if they can be shown to be acceptable to the department.

(q) This subsection concerns particulate matter control equipment operation and maintenance requirements. A CCP shall provide that the following control equipment related information will be maintained at the source's property and will be available for inspection by department personnel:

(1) Startup, shutdown, and emergency shutdown procedures.

(2) Sources shall notify the department fifteen (15) days in advance of startup of either new control equipment or control equipment to which major modifications have been made.

(3) Manufacturer's recommended inspection procedures, preventive and corrective maintenance procedures, and safety devices and procedures, such as sensors, alarm systems, and bypass systems. If manufacturer's recommendations are not available, procedures shall be developed by the source.

(4) Contents of the operator's training program and the frequency with which the training is held.

(5) A list of spare parts available at the facility.

(6) A list of control equipment safety devices, for example, high temperature sensors and alarm systems, exhaust gas stream bypass system, or safety interlock system.

(7) Monitoring and recording devices and/or instruments to monitor and record control equipment operating parameters specified in subsection (n)(4).

(r) Particulate matter control equipment operation, recording, and inspection procedure requirements shall be as follows:

(1) A CCP for a facility controlled with a baghouse shall include the recording, inspection, and maintenance procedures to be consistent with the requirements of subsection (m), such as the following:

(A) Operating parameters, such as the following:

(i) Pressure drop across the baghouse.

(ii) Gas flow rate at baghouse inlet.

(iii) Gas temperatures at inlet.

A CCP shall identify the monitors and instrumentation, and their location, accuracy, precision, and calibration frequency. A CCP shall also include a description of any visible emission evaluation program.

(B) Baghouse cleaning system. A complete description of the cleaning system, including such information as intensity, duration, frequency, and method of activation.

(C) Baghouse inspection and maintenance schedule. The inspection schedule logs or records shall be available for inspection by the department for up to one (1) year after the date of inspection. The inspection shall include the activities and frequency of the activities. A source may request an alternative schedule based on manufacturer's recommendations or alternatives documented by the company. The revised schedule must be approved by the department. Inspections shall include the following:

(i) Daily inspections shall include the following:

(AA) Pressure drop.

(BB) Fan amperage.

(CC) Cleaning cycle.

(DD) Compressed air on pulse jet baghouses for values outside of the operating ranges.

(EE) Dust discharge equipment for proper operation.

(FF) General check for abnormal audible and visual conditions.

(ii) Weekly inspections of the following:

(AA) Moving parts on discharge system.

(BB) Bypass and isolation damper operation.

(CC) Bag tension.

(DD) Compressed air lines, oilers, and filters.

(EE) Manometer lines.

(FF) Temperature indicating equipment.

(GG) Bag cleaning sequence.

(HH) Drive components on fans.

(iii) Monthly inspections of the following:

(AA) Bag seating condition.

(BB) Moving parts on shaker baghouses.

(CC) Fan corrosion and blade wear.

(DD) Hoses and clamps.

(EE) Bags for leaks and holes.

(FF) Bag housing for corrosion.

(iv) Quarterly inspections of the following:

(AA) Bags.

(BB) Ducts for dust build-up.

(CC) Damper valves for proper setting.

(DD) Door gaskets.

(EE) Baffle plate for wear.

(v) Annual inspection of the following:

(AA) Welds and bolts.

(BB) Hoppers for wear.

(CC) Cleaning parts for wear.

(2) A CCP for a facility controlled by an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) shall include recording, inspection, and maintenance procedures to be consistent with the requirements of subsection (m), such as the following:

(A) Operating parameters, such as the following:

(i) Gas flow rate.

(ii) Temperature.

(iii) Type and rate of gas conditioning agents used for resistivity control or resistivity measurements.

(iv) Power input at each section of the ESP. A CCP shall identify monitors and instrumentation and specify location, accuracy, precision, and calibration frequency. A CCP shall also include a description of any visible emissions evaluation program.

(B) ESP inspection and maintenance schedule. The inspection schedule logs or records shall be available for inspection by the department for up to one (1) year after the date of inspection. The inspection shall include the activities and frequency of the activities. A source may request an alternative schedule based on manufacturer's recommendations or alternatives documented by the company. The revised schedule shall be approved by the department. Inspections shall include the following:

(i) Daily inspection of the following:

(AA) Fan amperage.

(BB) Temperature.

(CC) Gas conditioning agent flow rate or resistivity.

(DD) Electrical readings for values outside the operating range.

(EE) Hoppers and dust discharge system for proper operation.

(FF) Transformer-rectifier enclosures and bus ducts for abnormal arcing.

Corrective actions taken, if any, shall be recorded.

(ii) Weekly inspection of the following or as per manufacturer's recommendations:

(AA) Rapper operation.

(BB) Control set interiors.

(iii) Monthly inspection of the following:

(AA) Fans for noise and vibration.

(BB) Hopper heaters.

(CC) Hopper level alarm operation.

(iv) Quarterly inspection of the following:

(AA) Check rapper and vibrator switch contacts.

(BB) Access door dog bolt and hinges.

(CC) Interlock covers.

(DD) Test connectors.

(EE) Exterior for visual signs of deterioration.

(FF) Abnormal vibration, noise, and leaks.

(v) Semiannual inspection of the following, or as per manufacturer's recommendations:

(AA) T-R liquid and surge arrestor spark gap.

(BB) Conduct internal inspection.

(CC) Top housing or insulator compartment and all electrical insulating surfaces, and correct any defective alignment.

(vi) Annual inspection of the following:

(AA) Tightness of all electrical connections.

(BB) Operation of switchgear.

(CC) Rapper insulator connections.

(DD) Observe and record areas of corrosion.

(3) A CCP for a facility controlled by a scrubber shall include the recording, inspection, and maintenance procedures to be consistent with the objectives of subsection (m), such as the following:

(A) Operating parameters, such as the following:

(i) Gas flow rate.

(ii) Inlet and outlet temperatures of gas to and from scrubber.

(iii) Liquid flow rate to scrubber.

(iv) Pressure drop across scrubber.

(v) pH of liquid to scrubber.

(vi) Fan and pump currents.

A CCP shall specify the location, accuracy, precision, and calibration frequency of monitors and instrumentation.

(B) Scrubber inspection and maintenance schedule. The inspection schedule logs or records shall be available for inspection by the department for up to one (1) year after the date of inspection. The inspection shall include the activities and frequency of the activities. A source may request an alternative schedule based on manufacturer's recommendations or alternatives documented by the company. The revised schedule shall be approved by the department. Inspections shall include the following:

(i) Daily inspection of the following:

(AA) Scrubbing liquid flow rates to scrubber.

(BB) Pressure drop across scrubber.

(CC) Fan and pump amperages for values outside the operating range.

Corrective actions taken shall be recorded.

(ii) Monthly inspection of the following:

(AA) Seals for abrasion.

(BB) Corrosion and leaks.

(CC) Fans for abrasion, corrosion, and solids build-up.

(DD) Pipes for abrasion, corrosion, and plugging.

(EE) Throat wear in the venturi scrubber.

(FF) Sensors, alarm systems, and bypass devices for proper operation.

(GG) Entrainment separator for blockage.

(HH) Spray nozzles for plugging or excessive wear.

(s) The department shall review the CCP. The department may at any time request, in writing, any of the following:

(1) A CCP revised to include additional documentation or practices as needed to allow the department to verify that operation and maintenance practices critical to continuous compliance with the applicable mass and opacity limits are being followed.

(2) A compliance test conducted with the compliance test methods specified in this section if the department determines that the procedures specified in the CCP are not being followed or are inadequate to assure continuous compliance. The compliance test may consist of a series of opacity measurements of frequency and duration specified by the department or a stack test. The department may request that information be collected during the test to determine proper operation and maintenance procedures needed to assure continuous compliance with applicable mass and opacity limits.

(t) The source shall respond, in writing, within thirty (30) days of a request per subsection (s). The source shall either provide an expeditious schedule, not to exceed sixty (60) days, for providing the information requested by the department or petition the department for an alternative to the request. A schedule for completion of an opacity compliance test shall not exceed thirty (30) days from the department's request. A source may petition the department for an alternative schedule based on practical problems in meeting the request.

(u) The source shall update the CCP, as needed, retain a copy of any changes and updates to the CCP on the property, and make the updated CCP available for inspection by the department. The source shall submit the updated CCP, if required, to the department within thirty (30) days of the update.

(v) Failure to submit a CCP, maintain all information required by the CCP on plant property, or submit a required update to a CCP is a violation of this section. Failure to respond to a request by the department under subsection (s) is a violation of this section. The department may notify a source in writing of noncompliance with an action or procedure specified within a CCP and require that the source conduct a compliance test. If the compliance test demonstrates noncompliance with the applicable particulate matter or opacity limit, the findings of noncompliance of both the CCP and the compliance test shall be considered as violations of the applicable mass or opacity limit. A violation of an applicable particulate matter or opacity limit of this section, based either on a compliance test performed by the source or by observations or tests conducted by the department, is a violation of this section.

*The following are incorporated by reference: 40 CFR 51, Appendix M, Methods 201, 201A, and 202; 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Methods 1, 1A, 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 3, 4, 5, 5A, 5D, 5E, 8, 9, and 17. Copies are available from the Government Printing Office, 732 North Capitol Avenue NW, Washington, D.C. 20401 or are available for review and copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

/**AP-42 and supplements A through G are incorporated by reference and are available for purchase from the Government Printing Office, 732 North Capitol Avenue NW, Washington, D.C. 20401 or are available for review and copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

****EPA 450/4-90-003, "AIRS Facility Subsystem Source Classification Codes and Emission Factors Listing for Criteria Air Pollutants" is incorporated by reference and is available from U.S. EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711 or the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

[As amended at: 25 IR 716.]

326 IAC 6-1-10.2 --- Nonattainment area particulate limitations: Lake County PM_{10} coke battery emission requirements

(a) The provisions of this section shall apply to those sources located in Lake County which include a coke battery.

(b) The following definitions shall apply to this section:

326 IAC 1-2-10	"Charging" definition
326 IAC 1-2-11	"Charge port" definition
326 IAC 1-2-16	"Coke oven battery" definition
326 IAC 1-2-17	"Coke oven topside" definition
326 IAC 1-2-18	"Coke-side" definition
326 IAC 1-2-31	"Gas collector main" definition
326 IAC 1-2-32.1	"Gooseneck cap" definition
326 IAC 1-2-35	"Larry car" definition
326 IAC 1-2-34.1	"Jumper pipe" definition
326 IAC 1-2-49	"Offtake piping" definition
326 IAC 1-2-50	"Oven door" definition
326 IAC 1-2-60	"Pushing" definition
326 IAC 1-2-61	"Push-side" definition
326 IAC 1-2-62.1	"Quench car" definition
326 IAC 1-2-63	"Quenching" definition
326 IAC 1-2-63.1	"Quench reservoir" definition
326 IAC 1-2-63.2	"Quench tower" definition
326 IAC 1-2-77	"Standpipe lid" definition
326 IAC 1-2-87	"Underfire" definition.

(c) With the exceptions noted in this subsection, the coke batteries in Lake County shall comply with the following emission limits by December 10, 1993:

(1) Single-pass cap for oven door emissions. No visible emissions shall be permitted from more than ten percent (10%) of the observed coke oven doors on any coke oven battery. The number of coke-side doors and push-side doors shall be counted in determining compliance with this emission limit. Doors of ovens which are out of service, either temporarily or permanently, shall not be counted. A push door and a chuck door shall be counted as one (1) door. Compliance with this emission limit shall be determined in accordance with the procedure described in 326 IAC 11-3-4(c).

(2) Charging emissions. No visible emissions shall be permitted from the charging system for more than a cumulative total of one hundred twenty-five (125) seconds during five (5) consecutive charging periods. For the purpose of this subdivision, "charging system" means the equipment required to add coal to a coke battery. This includes a larry car, charge ports, jumper pipe, and offtake pipe. Compliance with this emission limit shall be determined in accordance with the procedure contained in 326 IAC 11-3-4(a).

(3) Pushing emissions. The following emission limits shall apply during pushing operations:

(A) The opacity of emissions from the coke-side of an oven to be pushed, before the first movement of the coke from the oven to the coke car begins, shall not exceed twenty percent (20%). The opacity shall be determined on an instantaneous basis at the top of the battery. The observer shall be positioned outside of the quench car rails.

(B) The opacity of emissions during the pushing operation shall not exceed twenty percent (20%). The pushing operation shall be considered to begin with the first movement of coke from the oven into the coke car and to end when the quench car enters the quench tower. The opacity shall be determined using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9*, except that the readings shall be taken at fifteen (15) second intervals. Six (6) consecutive readings shall be averaged to determine the opacity. The observer shall only use those backgrounds that are above the elevation of the battery surface. If this condition cannot be met for six (6) consecutive readings, then the opacity shall be determined using the lesser number of consecutive readings.

(C) The particulate emissions from the control device stack shall not exceed four-hundredths (0.04) pounds per ton of coke pushed. Compliance with this emission limit shall be determined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 5*.

(4) Charge port lid emissions. No visible emissions shall be permitted from more than three percent (3%) of the total charge port lids on operating ovens of a coke oven battery. Compliance with this emission limit shall be determined in accordance with 326 IAC 11-3-4(b).

(5) Offtake piping emissions. No visible emissions shall be permitted from more than five percent (5%) of the total offtake piping on any coke oven battery. At no time shall the visible emissions from any gooseneck cap opening exceed twenty percent (20%). An exclusion from this opacity limit shall be allowed for two (2) minutes after a gooseneck cap is opened. The opacity shall be determined on an instantaneous basis. Compliance with this emission limit shall be determined in accordance with 326 IAC 11-3-4(b).

(6) Gas collector main emissions. No visible emissions shall be permitted from the gas collector main. Compliance with this emission limit shall be determined in accordance with 326 IAC 11-3-4(e). Caps on the main shall be exempt from this requirement during maintenance.

(7) Quenching emissions at USS. At a minimum, the following procedures and practices shall be followed:

(A) The quench water, as applied to the coke, shall not exceed one thousand five hundred (1,500) milligrams per liter dissolved solids.

(B) One (1) fifty (50) milliliter aliquot sample of quench water will be collected during each quenching operation at each quenching location by an automatic sampling system and composited into a refrigerated container. At the end of a twenty-four (24) hour sampling period, a composite sample consisting of a total of eighty-five (85) to two hundred (200) aliquots, depending upon the number of quenches performed, will have been collected at each location. The composite sample will be mixed and a representative sample obtained for analyses. The composite quench water sample from each location shall be analyzed using Method 2540C as found in Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 17th Edition, published by the American Public Health Association**.

(C) The automatic sampling system will draw fifty (50) milliliter aliquots from the header which feeds process water to the quench tower reservoirs during each quenching operation.

(D) The source shall submit results of the quench water analysis monthly to the office of air management.

(E) A source shall submit the following information regarding its quenching op-

eration in its CCP required to be submitted by section 10.1(l) of this rule:

(i) The source of quench water, for example, Lake Michigan water only, or a mixture of Lake Michigan water, spent quench water, and process water.

(ii) The volume of quench water and the proportion of each source of water.

(F) All coke oven towers shall be equipped with baffles. Baffles shall cover ninety-five percent (95%) or more of the cross-sectional area of the exhaust vent or stack for straight quench towers and must be maintained in operable condition. For offset quench towers numbers 2 and 3 at USSteel, the number and arrangement of baffles in the tower shall be maintained as designed. The source shall submit quench tower drawings showing baffle arrangement to the department and the U.S. EPA on or before December 10, 1993. Compliance with the quench tower baffle requirement shall be determined by comparison of the number and arrangement of baffles with the submitted plans.

(8) Underfire emissions requirements shall be as follows:

(A) Particulate emissions from underfire stacks shall be limited by the emission limitations contained in section 10.1(d) of this rule.

(B) Visible emissions from underfire stacks shall comply with the requirements set forth in 326 IAC 5-1-2.

(9) Precarbonization emissions requirements shall be as follows:

(A) Particulate emissions from precarbonization towers shall be limited by the emission limitations contained in section 10.1(d) of this rule.

(B) Visible emissions from precarbonization towers shall comply with the requirements set forth in 326 IAC 5.

(d) The coke batteries at Inland Steel, in lieu of subsection (c)(3), (c)(5), and (c)(8) above, shall comply with the requirements of section 10.1(k)(5)(D) of this rule.

* Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations have been incorporated by reference and are available from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Management.

** These documents have been incorporated by reference and are available from the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Management, 105 South Meridian Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46225.

[As added at: 16 IR 2391.]

326 IAC 6-1-11.1 ---- Nonattainment area particulate limitations: Lake County fugitive particulate matter control requirements

(a) This section applies to the following:

(1) Facilities and operations at a source having the potential to emit five (5) tons per year fugitive particulate matter into the atmosphere in Lake County:

(A) Paved roads and parking lots.

(B) Unpaved roads and parking lots.

(C) Material transfer.

(D) Wind erosion from storage piles and exposed areas.

(E) Material transportation activities.

(F) Material processing facilities with capacity equal to or greater than ten (10) tons per hour. The mass and opacity limits for emissions in this section are not applicable to such facilities specifically listed in section 10.1 of this rule. However, fugitive emissions from such facilities are subject to this section.

(G) Dust handling equipment.

(H) Any other facility or operation with a potential to emit fugitive particulate matter and not included in this subsection.

(2) The following sources located in Lake County:

(A) Amoco Oil, Whiting Refinery.
(B) Beemsterboer Slag & Ballast Corporation.
(C) Bucko Construction.
(D) Dietrich Industries.
(E) Equilon Enterprises, LLC.
(F) General Transportation.
(G) Great Lakes Industrial Center.
(H) Industrial Scrap.
(I) Inland Steel Corporation.
(J) LTV Steel Corporation.
(K) Marblehead Lime Company.
(L) Matlack Bulk Intermodal Services.
(M) Mid Continental Coal & Coke Company.
(N) NIPSCo_Mitchell.
(O) Ozinga Brothers.
(P) Praxair, Linde SP Gas.
(Q) Praxair, Oxygen Plant.
(R) Reed Minerals.
(S) Safety-Kleen Corporation.
(T) State Line Energy, LLC.
(U) Union Tank Car Co.
(V) USS_Gary Works.
(W) Wolf Lake Terminals, Inc.

(3) New sources required to be registered or permitted under 326 IAC 2-5.1, with total uncontrolled PM10 fugitive particulate matter emissions equal to or greater than five (5) tons per year.

(4) The independent contractors, companies, and corporations performing byproduct processing recycling activities, waste disposal, or any other activities that may result in uncontrolled PM10 emissions of five (5) tons per year or more.

(5) Any subsequent owner or operator of a source or facility covered by this subsection.

(b) The amount of uncontrolled PM10 emissions emitted from a facility or source shall be determined by applying the method contained in "Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors", Volume 1: Stationary Point and Area Sources, AP-42, Fifth Edition, January 1995*, Supplements A through G, December 2000**.

(1) "Affected facilities" means the sources of fugitive emissions listed in subsection (a).

(2) "Batch transfer" means transfer of material onto or out of storage piles by front end loaders, trucks, or cranes.

(3) "Capacity" means the sum of all throughputs to the first introduction point of all the processing lines on a plant property.

(4) "Capture system" means the equipment used to capture and transport particulate matter generated by one (1) or more process equipment to a control device, including enclosures, hoods, ducts, fans, and dampers.

(5) "Continuous transfer" means transfer of material onto or out of storage piles by conveyor.

(6) "Control device" means the air pollution control equipment used to reduce particulate matter emissions released to the atmosphere.

(7) "Dust handling equipment" means the equipment used to handle dust collected by control equipment, such as, but not limited to, a conveyor used to transfer dust

from a control equipment hopper to a temporary storage container. A truck is an example of a temporary storage container. Both a conveyor and temporary storage container, in this case, are dust handling equipment.

(8) "Exposed areas" means unused areas on plant property that cannot be defined as a paved or unpaved road or parking lot, storage pile, or associated area that have the potential to emit particulate emissions by wind action.

(9) "Fugitive particulate matter" means any particulate matter emitted into the atmosphere other than through a stack.

(10) "Inplant transportation" means transportation of material on plant transportation routes, such as railroads and plant roads, in equipment such as trucks, railroad cars, front end loaders, conveyors, and skip hoists. The inplant transportation might be from one (1) process to another, from process equipment to waste disposal and reclamation sites, or from one (1) storage pile to another. This includes, for example, hauling of slag from slag pits to the slag processing facility on the plant property.

(11) "Material" means raw process material, byproduct, intermediate product, waste product, final product, and dust collected by control equipment, having proportion of loose, dry dust equal to or greater than five-tenths percent (0.5%) as measured by the ASTM C-136 method***, having potential to emit particulate emissions when disturbed by transfer, processing, and transportation activities defined in this section. Material may include the following:

(A) Sand.

(B) Limestone.

(C) Coal.

(D) Gypsum.

(E) Slag.

(F) Gravel.

(G) Clay.

(H) Cement.

(I) Ores.

(J) Grain.

(12) "Material processing facilities" means the equipment, or the combination of different types of equipment, used to process material for use in the plant or for commercial sale. The following sources are examples of these types of facilities:

(A) Power generation plants.

(B) Portland cement manufacturing plants.

(C) Asphalt concrete manufacturing plants.

(D) Concrete manufacturing plants.

(E) Lime manufacturing plants.

(F) Iron and steel manufacturing plants, which include blast furnaces and basic oxygen furnaces.

(G) Sinter plants.

(H) Coal and coke preparation plants.

(I) Slag processing plants.

(J) Brick manufacturing plants.

(K) Grain processing elevators.

(L) Food and feed manufacturing plants.

Equipment includes initial crusher, screen, grinder, mixer, dryer, belt conveyor, bucket elevator, bagging operation, storage bin, and truck or railroad car loading station.

(13) "Material transfer" means the transfer of material:

(A) from process equipment onto the ground;

(B) from the ground into hauling equipment;

(C) from hauling equipment onto a storage pile;

(D) from a storage pile into hauling equipment for transport; or

(E) into an initial hopper for further processing.(14) "Paved road" means an asphalt or concrete surfaced thoroughfare or right-of-way designed or used for vehicular traffic.

(15) "Processing line" means material processing equipment connected by a conveying system. This does not include transfer from a conveyor to a storage pile.

(16) "Silt content" means the mass of an aggregate sample smaller than seventy-five (75) microns in diameter as determined by dry sieving. Silt content may be determined by using the procedures in AP-42, "Silt Analysis", Appendix C.2.3, Fifth Edition, January 1995*, Supplements A through G, December 2000**.

(17) "Stack emissions" means the particulate matter that is released to the atmosphere from a confined opening like the exit of a control device or a chimney.

(18) "Storage pile" means any outdoor storage on a source's property of material as defined in subdivision (11).

(19) "Surface silt loading" means the mass of loose surface dust on a paved road, per length of road, as determined by dry vacuuming. Surface silt loading may be determined by using the procedures specified in "Iron and Steel Plant Open Source Fugitive Emission Evaluation", EPA 600/2-79-103, Appendix B**.

(20) "Transfer point" means a point in a conveying operation where the material is transferred to or from a belt conveyor, except where the material is being transferred to a storage pile.

(21) "Unpaved road" means a thoroughfare or right-of-way other than a paved road designed or used for vehicular traffic.

(22) "Vent" means an opening through which there is mechanically induced airflow for the purpose of exhausting air carrying particulate matter emissions from one (1) or more items of material processing equipment from a building.

(d) The following are particulate matter emission limitations:

(1) Paved roads and parking lots. The average instantaneous opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from a paved road shall not exceed ten percent (10%). A source shall implement the control measures specified by subsection (e)(3)(F) within twenty-four (24) hours after notification by the department or U.S. EPA of violating the average instantaneous opacity limit. A violation of the instantaneous average opacity limits in this subsection is a violation of this rule. In addition, when requested by the department or U.S. EPA, after an exceedance of the opacity limit is observed by a representative of either agency, the source shall initiate a compliance check with the surface silt loading limit. The department may require a revision of the control plan under subsection (e)(8), if the test shows an exceedance of the surface silt loading limit. The average instantaneous opacity shall be the average of twelve (12) instantaneous opacity readings, taken for four (4) vehicle passes, consisting of three (3) opacity readings for each vehicle pass. The three (3) opacity readings for each vehicle pass shall be taken as follows:

(A) The first shall be taken at the time of emission generation.

(B) The second shall be taken five (5) seconds later.

(C) The third shall be taken five (5) seconds later or ten (10) seconds after the first.

The three (3) readings shall be taken at the point of maximum opacity. The observer shall stand approximately fifteen (15) feet from the plume and at approximately right angles to the plume. Each reading shall be taken approximately four (4) feet above the surface of the roadway or parking area.

(2) Unpaved roads and parking lots. The average instantaneous opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from an unpaved road shall not exceed ten percent (10%). The department may request a revision of the control plan pursuant to subsection (e)(8), if an observation shows an exceedance of the average instantaneous opacity limit. This revision may be in lieu of, or in addition to, pursuing an enforcement action for a violation of the limit. Average instantaneous opacity shall be determined according to the procedure described in subdivision (1). The fugitive particulate emissions from unpaved roads shall be controlled by the implementation of a work program and work practice under the control plan required in subsection (e).

(3) Material transfer limits shall be as follows:

(A) The average instantaneous opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from batch transfer shall not exceed ten percent (10%). The average instantaneous opacity shall consist of the average of three (3) opacity readings taken five (5) seconds, ten (10) seconds, and fifteen (15) seconds after the end of one (1) batch loading or unloading operation. The three (3) readings shall be taken at the point of maximum opacity. The observer shall stand approximately fifteen (15) feet from the plume and at approximately right angles to the plume.

(B) Where adequate wetting of the material for fugitive particulate emissions control is prohibitive to further processing or reuse of the material, the opacity shall not exceed ten percent (10%) three (3) minute average. This includes material transfer to the initial hopper of a material processing facility as defined in subsection (c) or material transfer for transportation within or outside the source property including, but not limited to, the following:

(i) Transfer of slag product for use by asphalt plants:

(AA) from a storage pile to a front end loader; and

(BB) from a front end loader to a truck.

(ii) Transfer of sinter blend for use at the sinter plant:

(AA) from a storage pile to a front end loader;

(BB) from a front end loader to a truck; and

(CC) from a truck to the initial processing point.

(iii) Transfer of coal for use at a coal processing line:

(AA) from a storage pile to a front end loader; and

(BB) from a front end loader to the initial hopper of a coal processing line.

Compliance with any operation lasting less than three (3) minutes shall be determined as an average of consecutive observations recorded at fifteen (15) second intervals for the duration of the operation.

(C) Slag and kish handling activities at integrated iron and steel plants shall comply with the following particulate emissions limits:

(i) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from transfer from pots and trucks into pits shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) on a six (6) minute average.

(ii) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from transfer from pits into front end loaders and from transfer from front end loaders into trucks shall comply with the fugitive particulate emission limits in subdivision (9).

(4) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from continuous transfer of material onto and out of storage piles shall not exceed ten percent (10%) on a three (3) minute average. The opacity shall be determined using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9***. The opacity readings shall be taken at least four (4) feet from the point of origin.

(5) Wind erosion from storage piles and exposed areas. The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from storage piles shall not exceed ten percent (10%) on a six

(6) minute average. These limitations may not apply during periods when application of fugitive particulate control measures are either ineffective or unreasonable due to sustained very high wind speeds. During such periods, the company must continue to implement all reasonable fugitive particulate control measures and maintain records documenting the application of measures and the basis for a claim that meeting the opacity limitation was not reasonable given prevailing wind conditions. The opacity shall be determined using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9***, except that the opacity shall be observed at approximately four (4) feet from the surface at the point of maximum opacity. The observer shall stand approximately fifteen (15) feet from the plume and at approximately right angles to the plume. The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from exposed areas shall not exceed ten percent (10%) on a six (6) minute average. The opacity shall be determined using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9***.

(6) Material transportation activities shall include the following:

(A) There shall be a zero (0) percent frequency of visible emission observations of a material during the inplant transportation of material by truck or rail at any time. Material transported by truck or rail that is enclosed and covered shall be considered in compliance with the inplant transportation requirement. Compliance with this limitation shall be determined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 22***, except that the observation shall be taken at approximately right angles to the prevailing wind from the leeward side of the truck or railroad car.

(B) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from the inplant transportation of material by front end loaders and skip hoists shall not exceed ten percent (10%). Compliance with this limitation shall be determined by the average of three (3) opacity readings taken at five (5) second intervals. The three (3) opacity readings shall be taken as follows:

(i) The first shall be taken at the time of emission generation.

(ii) The second shall be taken five (5) seconds later.

(iii) The third shall be taken five (5) seconds later or ten (10) seconds after the first.

The three (3) readings shall be taken at the point of maximum opacity. The observer shall stand at least fifteen (15) feet from the plume approximately and at right angles to the plume. Each reading shall be taken approximately four (4) feet above the surface of the roadway or parking area.

(7) Material processing facilities shall include the following:

(A) The PM_{10} stack emissions from a material processing facility shall not exceed twenty-two thousandths (0.022) grain per dry standard cubic foot and ten percent (10%) opacity. Compliance with the concentration limitation shall be determined using the test methods found in section 10.1(f) of this rule. Compliance with the opacity limitation shall be determined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9***.

(B) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from a material processing facility, except crusher at which a capture system is not used, shall not exceed ten percent (10%). Compliance with this limitation shall be determined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9***.

(C) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from a crusher at which a capture system is not used shall not exceed fifteen percent (15%). Compliance with this limitation shall be determined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9***.

(D) There shall be a zero (0) percent frequency of visible emission observations from a building enclosing all or a part of the material processing equipment, except from a vent in the building. Compliance with this standard shall be determined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 22***.

(E) The PM_{10} emissions from building vents shall not exceed twenty-two thousandths (0.022) grain per dry standard cubic foot and ten percent (10%) opacity. Compliance with the concentration standard shall be determined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 5 or 17, and with the opacity standard by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9***.

(8) Dust handling equipment. The opacity of particulate emissions from dust handling equipment shall not exceed ten percent (10%). Compliance with this standard shall be determined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9***.

(9) Any facility or operation not specified in this subsection shall meet a twenty percent (20%), three (3) minute opacity standard. Compliance with this limitation shall be determined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9***, except that the opacity standard shall be determined as an average of twelve (12) consecutive observations recorded at fifteen (15) second intervals. Compliance of any operation lasting less than three (3) minutes shall be determined as an average of consecutive observations recorded at fifteen (15) second intervals for the duration of the operation.

(e) Control plans shall include the following:

(1) Within six (6) months of the effective date of this section, a source to which this section applies shall submit a control plan which, when fully implemented, will achieve compliance with the applicable emission limitations stated in subsection (d). Failure to submit a control plan in accordance with this section shall be considered a violation of this rule. A control plan shall also be included as part of a construction permit application pursuant to 326 IAC 2-5.1.

(2) A control plan, upon submittal to the department, shall become part of a source's operating permit or registration conditions.

(3) The following information:

(A) The name and address of the source and location, if the source is located on another source's property.

(B) The name and address, if different from that of the source, of the owner or operator responsible for the execution of the plan.

(C) Identification of the facilities or operations listed in subsection (a)(1) and those affected by section 10.1 of this rule that exist at the source.

(D) A map showing the location of all unpaved roads, paved roads, parking lots, storage piles, material processing facilities, dust handling equipment, material transfer points, and waste disposal and reclamation sites.

(E) A full description of the facilities on the map, including the following information, where applicable:

(i) The road lengths and widths, average daily traffic, surface silt loading, classification of vehicle traffic, and other data necessary to estimate PM_{10} emissions from paved and unpaved roads and parking lots.

(ii) A description of each storage pile, including the type of material in the pile, its moisture content, the silt content, the throughput, and the equipment used to load onto and load out of the storage piles.

(iii) A complete description of the material processing facilities on the plant property, including a material flow diagram of the processing lines, the rated capacity of each piece of equipment, and the existing control equipment and their efficiencies, including the process equipment served.

(iv) A complete description of the material transfer, inplant transportation, and dust handling equipment. Material transfer operations shall include, at a minimum, those operations contained in subsection (c)(13).

(v) A complete description of all other fugitive particulate matter emitting facilities not covered in this clause.

(F) The description of the proposed control measures and practices that the source will employ to achieve compliance with the emission limitations and data that prove its effectiveness.

(G) A list of the conditions that will prevent control measures and practices from being applied and alternative control practices and measures that will achieve compliance with the emission limitations.

(H) A schedule for achieving compliance with the provisions of the control plan. The schedule shall specify the time required to award necessary contracts and the time required to begin and complete construction and installation. Final compliance shall be achieved no later than December 10, 1993.

(4) The source shall keep the following documentation to show compliance with each of its control measures and control practices:

(A) A map or diagram showing the location of all emission sources controlled, including the location, identification, length, and width of roadways.

(B) For each application of water or chemical solution to roadways, the following shall be recorded:

(i) The name and location of the roadway controlled.

(ii) Application rate.

(iii) Time of each application.

(iv) Width of each application.

(v) Identification of each method of application.

(vi) Total quantity of water or chemical used for each application.

(vii) For each application of chemical solution, the concentration and identity of the chemical.

(viii) The material data safety sheets for each chemical.

(C) For application of physical or chemical control agents not covered by clause (B), the following:

(i) The name of the agent.

(ii) Location of application.

(iii) Application rate.

(iv) Total quantity of agent used.

(v) If diluted, percent of concentration.

(vi) The material data safety sheets for each chemical.

(D) A log recording incidents when control measures were not used and a statement of explanation.

(E) Copies of all records required by this section shall be submitted to the department within twenty (20) working days of a written request by the department.

(F) The records required under this subdivision shall be kept and maintained for at least three (3) years and shall be available for inspection and copying by department representatives during working hours.

(G) A quarterly report shall be submitted to the department stating the following:

(i) The dates any required control measures were not implemented.

(ii) A listing of those control measures.

(iii) The reasons that the control measures were not implemented.

(iv) Any corrective action taken.

This report shall be submitted to the department thirty (30) calendar days from the end of a quarter. Quarters end March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31.

(5) A source shall consult "Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors", Volume 1: Stationary Point and Area Sources, AP-42 Fifth Edition, January 1995*, Supplements A through G, December 2000** and Control of Open Sources of Fugitive Dust, U.S. EPA, September 1988**** to determine the following:

(A) The information needed.

(B) The effectiveness of the applicable control practices and measures.

(6) A source listed under subsection (a)(2) shall be exempt from this section if it can demonstrate to the department that its uncontrolled PM_{10} emissions are less than five (5) tons per year. An exemption must be approved by both the department and by U.S. EPA as a revision to the state implementation plan.

(7) The evaluation of a control plan by the department and U.S. EPA or a request for exemption from the requirement to submit a control plan shall be based on the following criteria:

(A) The completeness of the description of the affected facilities located on the plant property.

(B) The accuracy of the methods and procedures used to determine the applicability of the section.

(C) The completeness of the description of control measures and practices proposed by the source and any alternative control measures, and the accuracy of the data and calculations which document compliance with the emission limitations.

(D) The completeness of the data recording protocol for determining compliance with the control measures and practices.

(8) The department may require that a source revise its control plan if either of the following apply:

(A) A test of surface silt loading on a paved road shows that the loading is greater than one hundred (100) pounds per mile averaged over five (5) roads or five (5) road sections. The surface silt loading shall be determined using the sampling and analysis procedures in "Iron and Steel Plant Open Source Fugitive Emission Evaluation", Appendix B, EPA 600/2-79-103**.

(B) The department's evaluation under subdivision (7) determines that the requirements of the control plan have not been met.

*/**/*****AP-42, Supplements A through G, and the following citations to the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) are incorporated by reference: 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Methods 5, 9, 17, and 22. Copies may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, 732 Capitol Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20401 or are available for review and copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Indiana Government Center-North, Tenth Floor, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

***ASTM methods are incorporated by reference and may be obtained from the American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM), 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, Pennsylvania 19428 or are available for review and copying from the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

**** "Control of Open Sources of Fugitive Dust", U.S. EPA, September 1988 and EPA 600/2-79-103, "Iron and Steel Plant Open Source Fugitive Emissin *[sic., Emission]* Evaluation, Appendix B" is incorporated by reference and may be obtained from U.S. EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711 or are available for review and copying from the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

[As amended at: 25 IR 741.]

326 IAC 6-1-11.2 ---- Nonattainment area particulate limits: Lake County particulate matter contingency measures

(a) This rule shall apply to the following sources of PM_{10} emissions located in Lake County:

(1) Any source listed in section 10.1(d) of this rule.

(2) All sources of fugitive particulate emissions to which section 11.1(a) of this rule applies.

(3) Any source that is identified by the department in a culpability study as causing or contributing to an exceedance or violation of the PM_{10} standard.

(4) Any other source with potential PM_{10} emissions equal to or greater than ten (10) tons per year.

(b) As used in this section, "any reference to ambient monitoring data" means data that has been collected in accordance with 40 CFR 58* and has been verified by the department as quality assured in accordance with quality assurance procedures.

(c) If the department's review of ambient monitoring data from Lake County reveals an exceedance of the twenty-four (24) hour ambient air quality standard for PM_{10}, then the department shall undertake a culpability study to determine the source or sources causing or contributing to the exceedance. An exceedance means a daily value that is above the level of the twenty-four (24) hour standard after rounding to the nearest ten micrograms per cubic meter (10 µg/m3). In determining whether a source has caused or contributed to an exceedance of the twenty-four (24) hour ambient air quality standard for PM_{10}, the department shall take whatever steps as are necessary to determine which source or sources are culpable for the exceedance, including, but not limited to, the following:

(1) Evaluating whether the exceedance should be classified as an exceptional event pursuant to "Guideline on the Identification and Use of Air Quality Data Affected by Exceptional Events," EPA 450/4-88-007*.

(2) Reviewing operating records of the source or sources identified pursuant to subdivisions (3) through (4) to determine whether any source or sources so identified experienced a malfunction or breakdown or violated any term or condition of its operating permit or applicable rule which contributed to the exceedance.

(3) Evaluating the monitoring equipment filter evidencing the exceedance to determine the type of source or sources that contributed to the exceedance.

(4) Evaluating meteorological data and conducting dispersion analyses pursuant to "Guideline on Air Quality Models, Appendix W of 40 CFR Part 51", EPA 450/2-78-027R*, to determine which source or sources caused or contributed to the exceedance, as needed.

(d) If the department determines that an exceedance can be classified as an exceptional event, the department shall make no request upon any source for voluntary controls.

(e) If the department determines that an exceedance would not have occurred except for a malfunction or violation of any term or condition of a source's operating permit or a violation of a rule adopted by the board, the department shall pursue enforcement or other appropriate action and shall make no request upon any source under the provisions of this rule.

(f) Following any exceedance of the twenty-four (24) hour ambient air quality standard for PM_{10} and upon completion of the culpability study described in subsection (c), the department shall notify the source or sources that the department has identified as likely to have caused or contributed to the exceedance and request that the source or sources voluntarily implement controls that will reduce the source's PM_{10} emissions by fifteen percent (15%). The department's notification shall include the results of the culpability study. The department shall request a reduction less than fifteen percent (15%) if the culpability study demonstrates that a lesser percent reduction would ensure that no further exceedance will occur under the same circumstances. If the department determines that a single facility at a source caused or significantly contributed to the exceedance, then the department will re-

quest that voluntary reductions be implemented only at the specific facility.

(g) If there is a violation of the twenty-four (24) hour ambient air quality standard for PM_{10}, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR 50, Appendix K*, and prior to a finding of failure to attain by the administrator of U.S. EPA, the department shall conduct a comprehensive culpability study as described in subsection (c) for each occurrence that contributed to the violation. Upon completion of the culpability study, the department shall notify the following sources:

(1) Any source where the total source-wide PM_{10} emissions contributed more than twenty-five (25) micrograms per cubic meter (µg/m3) to the total concentration at the sampling site on any of the sampling days that contributed to the violation.

(2) Any source where a specific facility at the source contributed more than five (5) micrograms per cubic meter (µg/m3) to the total concentration at the sampling site on any of the sampling days that contributed to the violation.

The department's notification shall include the results of the culpability study.

(h) Within forty-five (45) days of receipt of the notification under subsection (g), the source or sources shall submit to the department the following information:

(1) Any source where the total source-wide PM_{10} emissions contributed more than twenty-five (25) micrograms per cubic meter (µg/m3) to the total concentration at the sampling site on any of the sampling days that contributed to the violation shall submit reduction measures that will reduce the source's actual source-wide PM_{10} emissions by twenty-five percent (25%). A source may substitute other proposed actual emission reductions upon a demonstration that the ambient air quality impact will be equivalent or greater than a source-wide twenty-five percent (25%) reduction.

(2) Any source where a specific facility at the source contributed more than five (5) micrograms per cubic meter (µg/m3) to the total concentration at the sampling site on any of the sampling days that contributed to the violation shall submit reduction measures that will reduce the facility's actual emissions by twenty-five percent (25%). A source may substitute other proposed actual emission reductions upon a demonstration that the ambient air quality impact will be equivalent or greater than a facility-wide twenty-five percent (25%) reduction.

If the culpability study demonstrates that a percent less than twenty-five percent (25%) would ensure that no further violation of the twenty-four (24) hour PM_{10} standard will occur, under the same circumstances, the department shall specify what percent reduction will be required to ensure that no further violations occur.

(i) A source may, in lieu of the information required in subsection (h), submit an analysis that determines that the source's contribution to the violation is twenty-five (25) micrograms per cubic meter (µg/m3) or less, or, in the case of a facility, five (5) micrograms per cubic meter (µg/m3) or less. After reviewing this information, the department shall determine whether the source shall comply with the emission reduction required in subsection (h). The department's decision is subject to IC 4-21.5.

(j) If there is a violation of the annual ambient air quality standard for PM_{10} as determined in accordance with 40 CFR 50, Appendix K*, and prior to a finding of failure to attain by the administrator of U.S. EPA, the department shall conduct a comprehensive culpability study as described in subsection (c) for each occurrence that caused or contributed to the violation. Upon completion of the culpability study, the department shall notify the following sources:

(1) Any source where the total source-wide PM_{10} emissions contributed more than five (5) micrograms per cubic meter (µg/m3) to the total concentration at the sampling site on any of the sampling days that contributed to the violation.

(2) Any source where a specific facility at the source contributed more than one (1) microgram per cubic meter (µg/m3) to the total concentration at the sampling site on any of the sampling days that contributed to the violation.

The department's notification shall include the results of the culpability study.

(k) Within forty-five (45) days of receipt of the notification under subsection (j), the source or sources shall submit to the department the following information:

(1) Any source, where the total source-wide PM_{10} emissions contributed more than five (5) micrograms per cubic meter (µg/m3) to the total concentrations at the sampling site on any of the sampling days that contributed to the violation shall submit reduction measures that will reduce the source's actual source-wide PM_{10} emissions by twenty-five percent (25%). A source may substitute other proposed actual PM_{10} emission reductions upon a demonstration that the ambient air quality impact will be equivalent or greater than source-wide reductions.

(2) Any source where a specific facility at the source contributed more than one (1) microgram per cubic meter (µg/m3) at the sampling site on any of the sampling days that contributed to the violation shall submit reduction measures that will reduce the facility's actual emissions by twenty-five percent (25%). A source may substitute other proposed actual PM_{10} emission reductions upon a demonstration that the ambient air quality impact will be equivalent or greater than facility-wide reductions. If the culpability study demonstrates that a percent less than twenty-five percent (25%) would ensure that no further violation of the annual PM_{10} standard will occur, under the same circumstances, the department shall specify what percent reduction will be required to ensure that no further violations occur.

(l) A source may, in lieu of the information required in subsection (k), submit an analysis that demonstrates that the source's contribution to the violation is five (5) micrograms per cubic meter (µg/m3) or less, or, in the case of a facility, one (1) microgram per cubic meter (µg/m3) or less. After reviewing this information, the department shall determine whether the source shall comply with the emission reductions required in subsection (i). The department's decision is subject to IC 4-21.5.

(m) At the time of the submittal of the reduction measures, the source shall request that the department immediately incorporate the reduction measures into the source's Title V permit as described in 326 IAC 2-7 or its federally enforceable state operating permit (FESOP) as described in 326 IAC 2-8. If the source does not have a Title V operating permit or a FESOP, the source shall request that the department submit the reduction measure to U.S. EPA as an SIP revision.

(n) The department may commence rulemaking to incorporate the approved reduction measures into section 10.1 or 11.1 of this rule as appropriate.

(o) The source shall implement the reduction measures within one hundred eighty (180) days of the department's initial notification or as soon as feasible given the nature of the reduction measures, regardless of the department's approval, disapproval, or request for additional information unless a petition pursuant to subsection (i) or (l) has been submitted. Upon a showing by a source that one hundred eighty (180) days is infeasible for implementation of the reduction measures, the commissioner may extend the deadline, provided that the source implements interim reduction measures for the period of time necessary to implement the permanent measures. Such interim measures shall be put in place within thirty (30) days of the commissioner's approval of the requested extension.

(p) If the department, after review of the reduction measures, does not agree that the measures will achieve the required reduction, the department shall notify the source. The source shall have forty-five (45) days from receipt of the notice in which to resubmit a plan that adequately addresses the deficiencies. Failure to resubmit a plan that ensures reductions in PM_{10} emissions constitutes a violation of this rule.

(q) A source that is required to resubmit reduction measures shall implement the approved measures within ninety (90) days of the department's approval.

*/**The following are incorporated by reference: 40 CFR 50, Appendix K, 40 CFR 58, and EPA 450/4-88-007, "Guideline on the Identification and Use of Air Quality Data Affected by Exceptional Events" and EPA 450/2-78-027R "Guideline on Air Quality Models, Appendix W of 40 CFR 51". Copies may be obtained from the Government Printing Office,

732 North Capitol Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20401 or are available for review and copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

[As amended at 25 IR 746.]

326 IAC 6-1-12 ------ Nonattainment area particulate limitations: Marion County

(a) In addition to the emission limitations contained in section 2 of this rule, the following limitations apply to sources in Marion County:

MARION COUNTY Source	NEDS Plant ID	Point Input ID	Process	Emission Limits tons per year	lbs/million Btu	grains/dscf
Asph. Mat. & Const. Inc.	0098	01	Oxid. Tank	.3		.004
Bridgeport Brass	0005	01	Boiler 1	21.5	.350	
	0005	02	Boiler 2	21.5	.350	
	0005	03	Boiler 3	21.5	.350	
Central Soya	0008	09A	Elevator Gallery Belt Trippers (East and West)	0.92		.006
	0008	09B	Elevator Gallery Belt Loaders (East and West)	0.70		.006
	0008	09C	Elevator Grain Dryer Conveying Legs	1.01		.006
	0008	10A	Elevator #1 Truck and Rail Receiving System and Basement	7.23		.006
	0008	10B	Elevator #2 Truck and Rail Receiving System	4.95		.006
Cent. St. Hospital	0009	01	Boilers 7 & 8	22.0	.350	
	0009	02	Boiler 3	17.0	.350	
Chevrolet	0010	0103	Boilers 1-3	65.8	.300	
Chrys. (El.) Shade	0011	01	All Boilers	67.8	.324	
Chrys. (Fdy.) S. Tibbs	0012	01	Cup.-Scrub	34.2		.085
	0012	02	D. Cl. Ck. 4 St.	4.9		.038
	0012	07	Hz. C. Ov. B. Ck.	4.2		.008
	0012	08	Hz. C. Ov. A. Ck.	3.1		.006
	0012	09	Hz. C. Ov. A. By	6.2		.029
	0012	10	Hz. C. Pst. Cr.	less than 1 T/yr		.001

	0012	11	Hz. C. Ov. B. Ry.	.4		.005
	0012	12	Hz. Rv. Ov. Jkt.	less than 1 T/yr		.001
	0012	13	Hz. Ry. Ov. A. CCC	less than 1 T/yr		.002
	0012	14	Bg. Ex. Rb. 1 St.	2.6		.020
	0012	16	Hyd. Fdy. Gre.	1.2		.004
	0012	18	Ck. Unload.	5.9		.021
	0012	19	Flsk. Sk.-Out	50.8		.030
	0012	22	Snd. Trnsfr.	2.6		.019
	0012	25	Cr. Grinding	.01		.001
	0012	26	Cr. Grinding	1.6		.007
	0012	28	Cl. Op. Cr. K. O.	8.2		.034
	0012	29	Cl. Room	6.8		.020
	0012	30	Cl. Room	4.2		.020
	0012	31	Chp. Op.	16.7		.020
	0012	34	Cst. Cl.	57.5		.020
Community Hospital	0014	01	Keller Boiler	.5	.014	
Design Mix	0091	01	Roty. Dry.	9.8		.092
Allison Transmission	0017	01-05	Boiler 1,2,3,4,5	39.3 combined	.15 each	
Rolls-Royce Corporation	0311	01	Boilers 0070-01 through 0070-04	130.0/yr	.337	
	0311	02	Boilers 0070-58 and 0070-59		.15	
	0311	03	Boilers 0070-62 through 0070-65		.15	
Illinois Cereal Mills, Incorporated	0020	01	Cleaver Brooks Boiler	1.0	.014	
0020	02	Old Mill—Dust	4.3		.030	
	0020	05	Old Mill—Dust	4.3		.030
	0020	06	Warehouse—Dust	5.8		.030
	0020	07	New Mill Dryers	3.0		.030
	0020	08	New Mill Dryers	3.0		.030

	0020	09	New Mill Dryers	3.0		.030
	0020	10	New Mill Dryers	3.0		.030
	0020	11	New Mill Dryers	9.4		.030
	0020	12	New Mill Coolers	3.1		.030
	0020	13	New Mill Cleaner	3.3		.030
	0020	14	Elevator Dust	1.6		.030
	0020	15	Headhouse Suction	3.1		.030
	0020	16	Corn Cleaner	1.0		.131
	0020	17	Corn Cleaner	1.0		.131
	0020	18	Headhouse Suction	6.0		.030
	0020	19	Old Mill Dust	5.9		.030
	0020	20	Large Hammermill	8.2		.030
	0020	03	Old Mill Dust	4.3		.030
	0020	04	Old Mill Dust	4.3		.030
Farm Bureau (Fert.)	0653	02	Gr. Dry Cooler	15.2		.013
	0653	04	Ammoniator	3.9		.047
	0653	05	Cooler Gr.	6.3		.026
	0653	06	Screen Gr.	less than 1 T/yr		.005
	0653	07	Bag. Ship.	.1		.004
FMC Bearing	0025	01	Boilers 1-3	17.0	.300	
FMC Chain	0062	0105	Boilers	7.6	.300	
	0062	07	Anneal. Ov.	.1		.004
Ford Motor Co.	0021	01	Boiler 3	38.6	.270	
	0021	02	Boiler 2	55.1	.270	
	0021	03	Boiler 1	16.5	.270	
Ft. Benjamin Harrison	0022	01	Boiler 1	16.7	.350	
	0022	02	Boiler 2	16.7	.350	

	0022	03	Boiler 3	16.7	.350	
	0022	04	Boiler 4	16.7	.350	
Glass Containers	0293	01	Glass Melting Furnace	43.0		(1 lb/ton)
Indep. Concrete Pipe	0457	01	Ct. St. Bn. 04	.21		.014
	0457	02	Ct. St. Bn. 03	.41		.014
Indpls. Rubber Co.	0064	01	Boilers	70.0	.350	
Ind. Asph. Pav. Co.	0027	01	Roty. Dry. 1	7.8		.074
	0027	02	Roty. Dry. 2	3.9		.066
Ind. Veneers	0031	01	Wd. & Cl. Boil.	13.9	.330	
IPL (Perry K)	0034	01	Boiler 11		*.125	
			(natural gas, coke oven gas)			
	0034	01	Boiler 12 (coal)		*.175	
	0034	02	Boiler 13		*.082	
			(natural gas, coke oven gas)			
	0034	02	Boiler 14	484.4	*.082	
			(natural gas, coke oven gas)			
	0034	03	Boiler 15 (coal)		*.106	
	0034	03	Boiler 16 (coal)		*.106	
	0034	03	Boiler 17 (oil)		*.015	
	0034	03	Boiler 18 (oil)		*.015	
IPL (Stout)	0033	09	Boiler 9	1.9	*.015	
	0033	10	Boiler 10	2.2	*.015	
	0033	11	Boiler 50	82.2	*.135	
	0033	12	Boiler 60	82.2	*.135	

MARION COUNTY Source	NEDS Plant ID	Point Input ID	Process	Emission Limits tons per year	lbs/million Btu	grains/dscf
	0033	13	Boiler 70	830.7	*.1	
	0033	14	Gas Turbine 1	.28	*.015	
	0033	15	Gas Turbine 2	.28	*.015	
	0033	16	Gas Turbine 3	.28	*.015	
Nat'l. R.R. (Amtrak)	0646	01	Boiler 1	23.0	.350	
	0646	02	Boiler 2	23.0	.350	
National Starch	0042	06	61-9	4.1		.016
	0042	11	56-2	11.3		0.010
	0042	12	71-2	2.6		.030
	0042	13	61-6	.1		.030
	0042	22	56-1	7.02		0.020
	0042	29	40-4	44.1		0.020
	0042	30	40-3	42.3		0.020
	0042	31	40-2	31.9		0.020
	0042	43A	42-1	.9		.030
	0042	46	61-14A	.6		.029
	0042	47	61-14	1.2		.028
	0042	55	42-8	4.2		.030
	0042	56A	42-7A	1.7		.032
	0042	56B	42-7B	1.7		.032
	0042	56C	42-7C	1.7		.032
	0042	57A	42-3A	1.8		.032
	0042	57B	42-3B	1.8		.032
	0042	57C	42-3C	1.8		.032
	0042	57D	42-3D	1.8		.032

	0042	57E	42-3E	1.8	.032
	0042	57F	42-3F	1.8	.032
	0042	59	42-4	2.3	.029
	0042	60	42-10	2.4	.030
	0042	63	42-6	2.5	.030
	0042	64	71-1	.9	.030
	0042	67A	71-5A	.3	.026
	0042	67B	71-5B	.3	.026
	0042	67C	71-5C	.3	.026
	0042	67D	71-5D	.3	.026
	0042	67E	71-5E	.3	.026
	0042	67F	71-5F	.3	.026
	0042	67G	71-5G	.3	.026
	0042	67H	71-5H	.3	.026
	0042	67I	71-5I	.3	.026
	0042	67J	71-5J	.3	.026
	0042	67K	71-5K	.3	.026
	0042	67L	71-5L	.3	.026
	0042	68A	71-4A	.3	.026
	0042	68B	71-4B	.3	.026
	0042	68C	71-4C	.3	.026
	0042	68D	71-4D	.3	.026
	0042		575-1	32.4	.018
	0042		575-2	32.4	0.011
- 100% natural gas	0042	04	Boiler 4		
Navistar International	0039	1a	E.M. 1 Baghouse	45.7	.019
	0039	1b	E.M. 2 Baghouse	53.5	.020

MARION COUNTY Source	NEDS Plant ID	Point Input ID	Process	Emission Limits tons per year	lbs/million Btu	grains/dscf
	0039	02	Boiler 1	14.0	.30	
	0039	03	Boiler 2	13.0	.30	
	0039	04	Boiler 3	34.9	.30	
	0039	05	Phase 1 Baghouse	35.4		.020
	0039	06	Phase 3 Baghouse	55.1		.020
	0039	07	M-3 Baghouse	72.4		.015
	0039	98	Phase 4 Baghouse	99.6		.02
	0039	99	Phase 5 Baghouse	62.0		.02
	0039	08	Cst. Cl. Cr. 1	.0		.0
	0039	09	Pngbrn. Shtb.	.0		.0
	0039	10	Cst. Clg. Cr. 2	.0		.0
Quemetco (RSR Corp)	0079	01	Rev. Fur. 01	5.8		.016
RCA	0047	02	2 Boil Oil	28.7	.15	
Refined Metals	0036	01	Blast Furnace	2.8		.003
	0036	02	Pot Furnace	less than 1 T/yr		.0005
Reilly Industries, Inc.						
- 100% natural gas	0049	01	186 N			
	0049	02	2722 W	3.5	.15	
	0049	03	2726 S	7.8	.15	
	0049	04	2728 S	2.2	.15	
- 100% natural gas	0049	05	2607 T			
	0049	06	2714 V	3.1	.15	
	0049	07	2707 V	.4	.011	
	0049	08	2724 W			
- 100% natural gas	0049	09	702611			

- 100% natural gas	0049	10	722804	.2	.011	
	0049	11	732714	7.5	.15	
	0049	12	2706 Q	.1	.011	
- 100% natural gas	0049	13	2713 W			
- 100% natural gas	0049	14	2714 W			
	0049	18	2729 Q	.1	.011	
	0049	20	2740 Q	2.0	.15	
	0049	21	112 E	.5	.15	
Richardson Co.	0065	01	Boil. 2 Oil	1.5	.015	
St. Vincent's Hospital	0476	0103	Boilers 1-3	.7	.011	
Sludge Incinerator	0032	01	Incinerator #5	17.9		.030
	0032	02	Incinerator #6	17.9		.030
	0032	03	Incinerator #7	17.9		.030
	0032	04	Incinerator #8	17.9		.030
	0032	05	Incinerators #1-4	72.5		.030
Stokely Van Camp	0056	0103	Boiler	93.3	.350	
Praxair	0060	01	3 Boilers	35.5	.350	

*Compliance shall be determined using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 5**.

(b) Sources shall be considered in compliance with the tons per year emission limits established in subsection (a) if within five percent (5%) of the emission limit.

(c) Processes 40-4, 40-3, 40-2, 575-1, *[and]* 575-2 and Boiler 4 at National Starch, identified in subsection (a) as one hundred percent (100%) natural gas burners, shall burn only natural gas.

(d) Processes 186 N, 2607 T, 702611, 722804, 2713 W, and 2714 W at Reilly Industries, identified in subsection (a)

(e) In addition to complying with subsections (a) through (b), Navistar International Transportation Corporation shall comply with the following:

(1) The height of each of the two (2) stacks on the M-3 baghouse (Point ID 07) shall be increased by fifty (50) feet by August 31, 1990.

(2) Within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this rule, Navistar shall submit to the department the following:

(A) A certification as to the complete and permanent shutdown of the sources identified as Point ID 8, 9, and 10 of subsection (a) and No. 2 Large Mold Line, M-2 Mold Line, M-4 Mold Line, and the core-making and core-knockout operations for these mold lines.

(B) A written list of sources not identified in subsection (a) with a potential to emit ten (10) or greater tons per year.

(3) Within thirty (30) days of the end of each calendar quarter, a written report shall be submitted to the department of the monthly emissions from each emission point identified in subsection (a) which contains information necessary to estimate emissions, including:

(A) for boilers, fuel type, usage, ash content, and heat content; and

(B) for other processes, the appropriate production data, emission factors, and proper documentation of the emission factors.

(4) The tons per year limitation shall be met based on the sum of the monthly emissions for each twelve (12) month period.

(5) A written report detailing Navistar's operation and maintenance program to provide for proper operation of and to prevent deterioration of the air pollution control equipment on the emission points identified as Point ID 1a, 1b, 5, 6, 7, 98, and 99 in subsection (a) to be submitted to the department by July 31, 1990.

(f) In addition to complying with subsections (a) through (b), Rolls-Royce Corporation shall comply with the following:

(1) Boilers 0070-01 through 0070-04 may use only #2 fuel oil, #4 fuel oil, natural gas, or landfill gas as a fuel.

(2) Boilers 0070-58, 0070-59, and 0070-62 through 0070-65 may use only #6 fuel oil, #4 fuel oil, #2 fuel oil, natural gas, or landfill gas as a fuel.

(3) Boilers 0070-01 through 0070-04, 0070-58, 0070-59, and 0070-62 through 0070-65 shall have the following limitations depending upon the fuel being used:

(A) When using only #4 fuel oil, the amount used for the listed boilers collectively is not to exceed thirty-seven million one hundred forty-two thousand eight hundred (37,142,800) gallons per year based on a three hundred sixty-five (365) day rolling figure.

(B) When using #6 fuel oil, #2 fuel oil, natural gas, or landfill gas, the limitation listed in clause (A) shall be adjusted as follows:

(i) When using #6 fuel oil, the gallons per year of #4 fuel oil shall be reduced by two and six-tenths (2.6) gallons per gallon used.

(ii) When using natural gas, the gallons per year of #4 fuel oil shall be reduced by eighty-eight hundred thousandths (0.00088) gallon per cubic foot of natural gas burned.

(iii) When using #2 fuel oil, the gallons per year of #4 fuel oil shall be reduced

by twenty-eight hundredths (0.28) gallon per gallon used.

(iv) When using landfill gas, the gallons per year of #4 fuel oil shall be reduced by one hundred sixteen hundred-thousandths (.00116) gallon per cubic foot of landfill gas burned.

(4) A log shall be maintained to document compliance with subdivision (4). These records shall be maintained for at least the previous twenty-four (24) month period and shall be made available upon request by the department.

(g) In addition to complying with subsections (a) through (b), Allison Transmission shall comply with the following:

(1) Maintain monthly fuel usage records for each boiler identified in subsection (a) that contains sufficient information to estimate emissions, including:

(A) boiler identification and heat capacity;

(B) fuel usage for each type of fuel; and

(C) heat content of fuel.

(2) Within thirty (30) days of the end of each calendar quarter, a written report shall be submitted to the department and the Indianapolis Environmental Resources Management Division of the monthly emissions of the boilers identified in subsection (a) and including the information in subdivision (1).

(3) Compliance with the annual tons per year limitation shall be based on the sum of the monthly emissions for each twelve (12) month period.

(4) The fuel usage records shall be maintained at the source for three (3) years and available for an additional two (2) years. The records shall be made available to the department or its designated representative upon request.

*The following is incorporated by reference: 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 5. Copies may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, 732 North Capitol Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20401 and is available for review and copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Indiana Government Center-North, Tenth Floor, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

[As amended at: 25 IR 748.]

326 IAC 6-1-13 ------ Nonattainment area particulate limitations: Vigo County

In addition to the emission limitations contained in section 2 of this rule, the following limitations apply to sources in Vigo County:

VIGO COUNTY

Source	EastKm	NorthKm	Process	tons/yr+	Emission Limits lbs/million BTU	other units
Alcan	466.23	4376.07	No. 2 Melter	49.3		3 lb/ton
	466.23	4376.06	No. 3 Melter	49.3		3 lb/ton
	466.23	4376.05	No. 4 Melter	49.3		3 lb/ton
	466.23	4376.04	No. 5 Melter	144.5		3 lb/ton
	466.23	4376.03	No. 6 Melter	144.5		3 lb/ton
	466.23	4376.09	No. 7 Melter	184.0		3 lb/ton
Terre Haute Grain	465.89	4365.42	Unloading	45.9		Good housekeeping as defined by 326 IAC 6-1 and the board or its designated agent.
	465.87	4365.40	Loading	22.9		
	465.85	4365.39	Bin Unloading	76.1		
	465.89	4365.37	Drying	10.1		
Gartland Foundry	464.54	4365.81	Cupola	112.5		.15 gr/dscf
Colombian Home Products	455.36	4370.89	No. 1 & 2 Boilers(1 stack)	69.0	.35	
Graham Grain	464.21	4365.73	Drying	1.7		Good housekeeping as defined by 326 IAC 6-1 and the board or its designated agent.
	464.21	4365.81	Handling	16.0		
Indiana Gas & Chemical	465.88	4366.27	4 Boilers	61.6	.15	
	465.92	4366.30	Coal Unloading	38.6		Comply with 326 IAC 11-3
	465.91	4366.24	Quenching	86.9		Comply with 326 IAC 11-3
	465.91	4366.32	No. 1 Charging & Coking	77.2		Comply with 326 IAC 11-3
	465.91	4366.32	No. 4 Pushing	2.2		.04 lb/ton of coke
	465.89	4366.35	No. 1 Underfire Stack	7.0		.03 gr/dscf
	465.91	4366.29	No. 2 Charging & Coking	77.2		Comply with 326 IAC 11-3

	465.91	4366.29	No. 2 Pushing	2.2		.04 lb/ton of coke
	465.91	4366.27	No. 2 Underfire Stack	7.0		.03 gr/dscf
ISU	465.03	4369.14	No. 2 & 3 Boilers(1 stack)	207.5	.35	Boilers 2 & 3 will not be used simultaneously with Boiler 5.
	465.03	4369.14	No. 5 Boiler(1 stack)	232.4	.35	
	465.04	4369.13	No. 4 Boiler	57.5	.15	
J.I. Case	466.32	4375.13	No. 1 & 2 Boilers (1 stack)	308.3	.68	
Martin Marietta	459.30	4360.60	Gravel Pit	86.7		Comply with 326 IAC 6-4 and good housekeeping as defined in 326 IAC 6-1 and by the board or its designated agent.
Pfizer	464.06	4356.54	No. 6 & 7 Boilers	92.0	.15	
	464.06	4356.57	No. 5 Boiler	57.2	.15	
	464.65	4356.39	D Boiler	7.9	.15	
PSI	463.58	4375.20	Units 1-6	4102.3	0.1338	
Rose Hulman	472.19	4370.38	No. 1 Boiler	49.3	.6	
Sisters of Providence	460.48	4373.41	No. 2 & 3 Boilers	89.9		20.52 lb/hr
	460.50	4373.42	No. 5, 7 & 8 Boilers	106.2		24.24 lb/hr
Terre Haute Concrete	465.44	4368.96	Batch Plant No. 1	52.5		Comply with 326 IAC 6-4 and good housekeeping procedures as defined by the board or its designated agent.
	465.44	4368.98	Batch Plant No. 2	48.3		
Terre Haute Malleable	4660.50	4371.32	Exhaust Fans	3.8		.15 gr/dscf
United States Penitentiary	461.15	4363.13	No. 1 Boiler	41.1	.15	
	461.15	4363.12	No. 2 Boiler	41.1	.15	

	461.15	4363.11	No. 3 Boiler	41.1	.15	
	462.43	4363.63	Camp Boiler	20.5	.15	
Ulrich Chemical	466.13	4365.39	Soda Ash Handling	4.5		.03 gr/dscf
Wabash Fibre Box	466.57	4370.89	Boiler	16.4	.15	
	466.54	4371.01	Reserve Boiler	55.2	.6	
Wabash Valley Asphalt	468.38	4374.20	North Plant	194.7		Comply with 326 IAC 6-4
	459.30	4360.60	South Plant	315.6		Comply with 326 IAC 6-4
Injternational Paper	463.42	4365.58	No. 1 & 4 Boilers	483.8	.35	
	463.71	4366.00	No. 5 Boiler	61.2	.15	
	463.65	4665.57	Reclaim Furnace	311.0		71 lb/hr

+Compliance shall be acceptable if within 5% of the established emission limit.

[As amended at: 25 IR 754.]

326 IAC 6-1-14 ------ Nonattainment area particulate limitations: Wayne County

In addition to the emission limitations contained in section 2 of this rule, the following limitations apply to sources in Wayne County:

WAYNE COUNTY Source	NEDS Plant ID	Point Input ID	Process	Emission Limits tons per year	lbs/million Btu	grains/dscf
Belden Wire and Cable (office)	0003	1P	Oil Boiler 39 MMBTU/Hr.	8.0	0.015	
Dana Perfect Circle—Richmond	0004	2P	Cupola	51.50		0.133
Joseph H. Hill Co. PLT-A	0007	5P	3 Oil Boilers (Single Stack) 30 MMBTU/Hr.	1.40	0.015	
		6P	Oil Boiler 22.5 MMBTU/Hr.	1.0	0.015	
Joseph H. Hill Co. PLT-B	0031	7P	3 Oil Boilers (Single Stack) 175 MMBTU/Hr.	5.60	0.015	
Joseph H. Hill Co. PLT-C	0032	8P	Oil Boiler No. 1 19 MMBTU/Hr.	0.70	0.015	
		9P	Oil Boiler No. 2 7 MMBTU/Hr.	0.30	0.015	
Dana Perfect Circle —Hagerstown	0014	10P	Gas Boiler 50 MMBTU/Hr.	2.10	0.010	
Richmond Milestone Contractors	0008	13P	Rotary Dryer	50.80		0.158
Cambridge City Milestone Contractors	0028	14P	Rotary Dryer	67.4		0.218
Johns Manville Corporation	0006	15P	25 MMBTU/Hr. Natural Gas Boiler	1.5	0.0137	
		16P	Lines 2 and 3 Natural Gas Melt Furnaces	7.8		0.01
		17P	Line 6 Electric Melt Furnace	3.9		0.020
		19P	Line 3 Curing Oven	27.4		0.02
		20P	Line 6 Curing Oven	6.2		0.02
		21P	Line 2 Forming Process	58.3		0.02
		22P	Line 3 Forming Process	123.6		0.02
		23P	Line 6 Forming Process	45.4		0.02
Richmond State Hospital	0025	24P	(4 Gas/Oil Boilers)123 MMBTU/Hr.	7.7	0.014	
Schrock Cabinet Company	0015	26P	Wood Boiler 10 MMBTU/Hr.	7.60	0.190	
		27P	Coal Boiler 10 MMBTU/Hr.	6.90	0.280	
Richmond Power & Light	0009	28P	Coal Boiler No. 1 385 MMBTU/Hr.	71.6	0.19**	

		29P	Coal Boiler No. 2 730 MMBTU/Hr.	233.3	0.22**
Earlham College		31P	Oil Boiler 14 MMBTU/Hr.	0.70	0.080
Purina Mills, Inc.	0033	32P	2 Oil Boilers One Stack 27 MMBTU/Hr.	1.0	0.015
Wallace Metals	0011	33P	Oil Boiler 6.5 MMBTU/Hr.	0.10	0.015
Design & Manufacturing		34P	1 Coal Boiler 43.5 MMBTU/Hr.	38.20	0.350
Barrett Paving Materials	0029	24	Primary Crushing	17.40	
			Secondary Crushing	63.3	
			Screening/Conveying/Handling	292.4	
Wayne County Farm Bureau	0021	39	Shipping/Receiving, Transferring/ Conveying, Screening/Cleaning, Drying	10.40	
Farmer's Grain	0017	47	Shipping, Receiving, Transferring, Conveying, Drying	732.0	
Belden Wire and Cable (plant)	0003	39	Plastic Compounding	8.0	
			Rubber Mixing	0.14	
			Pneumatic	10.80	

**The combined emissions from Coal Boiler No. 1 and Coal Boiler No. 2 shall not exceed 0.22 lbs/MMBTU.

[As amended at: 25 IR 756.]

326 IAC 6-1-15 ------ Nonattainment area particulate limitations: Howard County

(a) In addition to the emission limitations contained in section 2 of this rule, the following limitations apply to sources in Howard County:

HOWARD COUNTY Source	NEDS Plant ID	Point Input ID	Process	Emission Limits tons per year	lbs/million Btu	grains/dscf
Cuneo Press	01-04	1P	4 Coal and oil boilers	48.0	0.65	
Chrysler-Haynes	01A	2P	Reverberatory Furnace A	22.5		0.39
	01B	3P	Reverberatory Furnace B	22.5		0.39
	01C	4P	Reverberatory Furnace C	92.5		0.85
	01D	5P	Reverberatory Furnace D	92.5		0.85
	01E	6P	Reverberatory Furnace E	92.5		0.85
	01F	7P	Reverberatory Furnace F	92.5		0.85
	01G	8P	Reverberatory Furnace G	36.2		0.63
	02	9P	Gas Boilers 1-3 190 MMBTU/Hr. 1975 only			
DaimlerChrysler-U.S. 31	01-03	10P	Boilers 1-3 1985 only	875.7	0.75	
	04-05		4-5 1975 only			
Penn-Dixie	02	11P	Oil & Gas Fired Boilers 66 MMBTU/Hr. Stack No. 1	21.2	0.08	
		12P	Oil & Gas Fired Boilers 66 MMBTU/Hr. Stack No. 2	21.2	0.08	
		13P	Gas Fired Boiler 66 MMBTU/Hr. Stack No. 3	3.1	0.01	
	04	15P	2 Coal Boilers Stack No. 1	671.2	5.10	
		16P	2 Coal Boilers Stack No. 2	671.2	5.10	
Delphi Delco						
- 100% natural gas	03	19P	4 Gas Fired Boilers Stack No. 1			
- 100% natural gas		20P	1 Gas Fired Boiler Stack No. 2			
- 100% natural gas		21P	2 Gas Fired Boilers Stack No. 3			
- 100% natural gas		22P	5 Gas Fired Boilers Stack No. 4			

Mohr Construction	01	23P	Dryer/Screening Conveying	49.7	0.14
Name Inc.	01	24P	Drum Mixer	28.5	0.05
Judson Feed & Grain	0013	14A	Shipping/Receiving 5866 T/Yr.	1.7	
			Transfering/Conveying 5866 T/Yr.	4.5	
Russiaville Feed & Grain	0008	34A	Shipping/Receiving 5332 T/Yr.	1.7	
			Transfering/Conveying 5332 T/Yr.	4.2	
Greentown Grain	0011	68A	Shipping/Receiving 24400 T/Yr.	7.3	
			Transfering/Conveying 24400 T/Yr.	18.4	
			Drying 7000 T/Yr.	2.4	
Kokomo Grain Co.	0006	18A	Shipping/Receiving 60,000 T/Yr.	4.5	
			Transfering/Conveying 60,000 T/Yr.	11.1	
- 100% natural gas			Drying 25,000 T/Yr.	2.1	
Howard Co. Farm Bureau	0014	72A	Shipping/Receiving 14,296 T/Yr.	4.2	
Co-op (Greentown)			Transfering/Conveying 14,296 T/Yr.	10.8	
			Drying 5579 T/Yr.	2.1	
			Grinding 2000 T/Yr.	0.03	
Yeomen Stone & Sand	0010	59A	Primary Crushing 403,000 T/Yr.	53.9	
			Secondary Crushing 280,000 T/Yr.	178.0	
Penn-Dixie	0004	59A	Electric Arc. Furnace 378,100 T/Yr. in 1975 554,300 T/Yr. in 1985	15.3	
			Soak & Rodmill Furnace 4509×10^3 gal/Yr.	103.6	
Howard Co. Farm Bureau	0007	72A	Shipping/Receiving 11239 T/Yr.	3.48	
Co-op (Russiaville)			Transfering/Conveying 11234 T/Yr.	28.16	
			Drying 3078 T/YR.	1.04	

(b) The gas-fired boilers located at Stacks 1, 2, 3, and 4 at Delphi Delco, identified in subsection (a) as a one hundred percent (100%) natural gas burners, shall burn only natural gas.

(c) The unit for drying twenty-five thousand (25,000) t/yr located at Kokomo Grain, identified in subsection (a) as a one hundred percent (100%) natural gas burner, shall burn only natural gas.

[As amended at: 25 IR 758.]

326 IAC 6-1-16 ------ Nonattainment area particulate limitations: Vanderburgh County

(a) In addition to the emission limitations contained in section 2 of this rule, the following limitations apply to sources in Vanderburgh County:

VANDERBURGH COUNTY Source	NEDS Plant ID	Point Input ID	Process	Emission Limits tons per year	lbs/million Btu	grains/dscf
Sigeco						
- 100% natural gas	01	01	Gas Turbine			
Bernadin	01	04	Coal Boiler	9.0	0.220	
Evv. State Hospital	01	06	Coal Boiler No. 1	69.53	0.50	
	02	07	Oil Boiler No. 2	1.04	0.014	
	03	08	Oil Boiler No. 3	1.04	0.014	
International Steel	01	12	Coal Boiler Nos. 1 & 2	10.8	0.150	
Mead Johnson	01-02	16	Coal Boiler Nos. 3 & 4	130.71	0.38	
	03	17	Coal Boiler	68.14	0.280	
National of Evansville	01	18	Coal Boiler	99.08	5.2	
Whirlpool Hwy. 41	01	21	Coal Boiler No. 2	33.37	0.119	
	02	22	Coal Boiler No. 3	33.37	0.119	
	03	23	Coal Boiler No. 4	815.55	1.70	
	04	24	Oil Boiler No. 5	24.68	0.066	
Whirlpool Morgan Avenue	01	25	Coal Boiler No. 1	163.04	0.642	
	02-03	26	Coal Boiler Nos. 2 & 3	237.43	0.750	
Craddock Finishing	01	27	Coal Boiler	0.7	0.085	
Inland Container	02-03	28	Gas & Oil Boiler	2.1	0.030	
Evv. Veneer & Lumber	01	29	Wood Boiler	89.34	1.10	
General Foods	01-02	30	Oil Boiler Nos. 2 & 3	6.95	0.046	
	03	31	Wheat Clean	2.09		0.007
	04	32	Conveying	0.03		0.002
	07	33	Flour Grind	1.04		0.011
	08	34*	Conveying	1.04		0.003

	09	35	Wheat Clean	2.09	0.011
	10	36	Wheat Clean	36.15	0.680
	11	37	Wheat Hand	40.67	0.368
	12	38	Grain Unload	4.87	0.084
	13	39	Grain Unload	0.7	0.102
	14	40	Dust Control	36.15	1.329
	15	41	Wheat Clean	3.48	0.047
	16	42	Grain Dryer	9.73	0.007
Nunn Milling	01	43	Wheat Grind	133.49	11.63
	02	44	Hammer Mill	17.73	0.790
	03	45	Corn Mill 1	0.14	0.008
	04	46	Corn Mill 2	0.14	0.003
	05	47	Screen & Clean	9.39	1.66
	06	48	Flour Purify	3.13	0.277
	07	49	Pack Shack	9.39	0.738
	08	50	Wheat Scour	9.39	0.738
Purina Mills, Inc.	03	52	Unloading	0.03	0.001
	04	53	Palleting	1.39	0.018

+Compliance shall be acceptable if within 5% of the established emission limit.

*Difference between actual and RACT emissions on ton/yr. basis is small and the impact on air quality from this source is insignificant, 1985 projected emissions is the strategy allowed emission for this source.

(b) The gas turbine at Sigeco, identified in subsection (a) as a one hundred percent (100%) natural gas burner, shall burn only natural gas.

[As amended at: 25 IR 759.]

326 IAC 6-1-17 ------ Nonattainment area particulate limitations: Clark County

In addition to the emission limitations contained in section 2 of this rule, the following limitations apply to sources in Clark County:

CLARK COUNTY Source	NEDS Plant ID	Point Input ID	Process	Emission Limits tons per year	lbs/million Btu	grains/dscf
Kimball Case Goods	0002	1P	Oil Fired Boiler	0.3	0.0130	
	03		6 MMBTU/Hr.			
Colgate Palmolive	0003	2P	Oil & Gas Fired Boilers	6.3	0.015	
	01-02		No. 8 & 9 88 MMBTU/Hr. each			
	05	3P	Oil & Gas Fired Boiler No. 10	4.2	0.015	
			100 MMBTU/Hr.			
Robison Foundry	0004	6P	Cupola	4.2		.476
	01					
Hooker Chemical	0005	7P	Thermal process	8.7		.023
	01					
	02	8P	Sodium Phosphate Process	85.2		.028
Essroc Materials	0008	9P	Kiln No. 2	265.20		0.4 lb/ton
	12					
	04	10P	Limestone Kiln	120.40		0.58 lb/ton
	11	12P	Kiln No. 1	251.20		0.58 lb/ton
PQ Corporation	0018	13P	Gas-Oil Boiler	0.3	0.060	
	01		5 MMBTU/Hr.			
	02	14P	Sodium Silicate Glass	51.8		1.4 lb/ton
Gohman Asphalt	0022	15P	Dryer, Screen, Conveyor	11.5		.087
	01					
B & E Asphalt	0023	16P	Dryer, Screen, Conveyor	29.2		0.11
	01					
USS Agri Chemicals	0024	17P	Unloading, Bulk Shipment	1.7		.004
	01					

VANDERBURGH COUNTY Source	NEDS Plant ID	Point Input ID	Process	Emission Limits tons per year	lbs/million Btu	grains/dscf
	03	18P	Sieving, Crushing Scaling	11.1		0.02
	04	19P	Ammoniator	9.0		0.039
	05	20P	Dryer & Cooler	24.0		0.09
Hillerich & Bradsby	0032	21P	Incinerator-Waste Heat Boiler	26.1	0.240	
	01					
	02	22P	Wood Products	0.3		.001
Quality Paving	0037	23P	Asphalt Batching	4.2		.03
	01					

[As amended at: 25 IR 761.]

326 IAC 6-1-18 ------ Nonattainment area particulate limitations: St. Joseph County

(a) In addition to the emission limitations contained in section 2 of this rule, the following limitations apply to sources in St. Joseph County:

ST. JOSEPH COUNTY Source	NEDS Plant ID	Point Input ID	Process	Emission Limits tons per year	lbs/million Btu	grains/dscf
Sibley Machine & Foundry	01	1P	Cupola	26.8		0.71
	02	2P	Grinding	3.0		0.023
	03	3P	Tumble Blast	5.0		0.030
	04	4P	Table Blasting	4.3		0.037
	05	5P	Sand Handling	5.0		0.052
	06	6P	Sand Handling	19.0		0.074
	07	7P	Sand Handling	14.60		0.027
	08	8P	Sand Handling	5.60		0.021
Asphalt Engineers	01	9P	Rotary Dryer	10.40		0.270
Allied Signal Aerospace— - 100% natural gas	01	10P	3 Gas fired boilers 31 MMBTU/Hr. total			
Volney Felt Mills	01	11P	Oil fired boiler 22 MMBTU/Hr.	5.90	0.130	
	02	12P	Hammer Mill	1.0		0.028
Northern Indiana Childrens Hospital	01-03	13P	3 oil fired boilers 31 MMBTU/Hr. total	1.40	0.060	
University of Notre Dame	01-03	14P	Boiler No. 1, No. 6 oil & gas fired 137 MMBTU/Hr.		0.087	
			Boiler No. 2 & 3 coal fired, 96 MMBTU/Hr. each		0.28	
	04	15P	Boiler No. 4 oil, gas & coal fired 234 MMBTU/Hr.		0.17	
	05	16P	Boiler No. 5, No. 2 oil fired 244.5 MMBTU/Hr.		0.02	
			Boilers Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, & 5	118.7 total		

Uniroyal	01-03	17P	Boilers No. 1, 2, 3 coal & gas fired 150 MMBTU/Hr. each	40	0.100	
Wheelabrator Frye.	01	18P	Standby Furnaces Nos. 1 and 2	0.12		0.006
	02	19P	Standby Furnaces Nos. 3 and 4	0.30		0.006
	03	20P	Furnace No. 5	2.80		0.004
	04	21P	Furnace No. 6	2.80		0.004
	05	22P	Sand Handling	1.70		0.017
	07	23P	Heat Treatment Furnace	8.70*		0.055
	08	24P	Shot Separation	5.90		0.036
	09	25P	Foundry Arc Furnace	4.20		0.004
ARCO Engg. Const. Corp.	01	26P	Rotary Dryer	24.70		0.153
Mishawaka Brass	01	27P	Rotary Furnace	4.13		0.091
White Farm Equipment Co.	01	28P	Coal fired boiler 17 MMBTU/Hr.	21.90	0.470	
Bosch Braking Systems						
- 100% natural gas	01-03	29P	Boiler Nos. 1, 2, 3 gas fired 84 MMBTU/Hr. each			
- 100% natural gas	04-05	30P	Boiler No. 4, gas fired 63 MMBTU/Hr.			
Reliance Electric—Dodge Division	01	31P	3 electric Induction Furnaces	37.50		0.090
	03	32P	Chip & Grinding-Main Baghouse	5.5		0.001
	04	33P	South Foundry-Sand Handling	6.66		0.017
	05	34P	South Foundry-Shake out	5.17		0.012
	07	35P	East Foundry-Shake out and Sand Handling	3.16		0.010
	10	37P	Wheelblast, railblast, #1 spinner hanger			
AM General	29	39P	Oil fired boiler No. 1 9 MMBTU/Hr.	6.60	0.150	
	30	40P	Oil fired boiler No. 2 9 MMBTU/Hr.	9.40	0.150	

ST. JOSEPH COUNTY Source	NEDS Plant ID	Point Input ID	Process	Emission Limits tons per year	lbs/million Btu	grains/dscf
RACO	01	41P	Oil fired boilers Nos. 1, and 2 .21 MMBTU/Hr.	4.20	0.080	
	02	42P	Boiler No. 3 oil fired 10 MMBTU/Hr.	3.50	0.080	
	03	43P	Boiler No. 4 oil fired 10 MMBTU/Hr.	3.50	0.080	
Reith Riley Construction						
Plant No. 0027	01	44P	Rotary Dryer	1.70		0.052
Plant No. 0017	02	45P	Rotary Dryer	11.10		0.132
Walsh & Kelly		46P	Rotary Dryer	20.48		0.049
I & M-Twin Branch	02-03	48P	Boilers Nos. 41 & 42. Oil fired. 525 MMBTU/Hr. each	35.80	0.014	
	04	49P	Boiler No. 5 oil fired 1367 MMBTU/Hr.	61.90	0.014	
Saint Mary's	01	54P	Boiler No. 2 coal fired 63 MMBTU/Hr.	12.90	0.110	
	02	55P	Boiler No. 3 coal fired 63 MMBTU/Hr.	12.90	0.110	
- 100% natural gas	03	56P	Boiler No. 1 gas fired. 63 MMBTU/Hr.			

*Difference between RACT allowed and projected actual emissions on tons/year basis is very small and impact on air quality is insignificant from this source, projected actual emission is the strategy allowed emission.

(b) Three (3) boilers at Allied Signal Aerospace, identified in subsection (a) as a one hundred percent (100%) natural gas burners, shall burn only natural gas.

(c) Boiler Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 at Bosch Braking Systems, identified in subsection (a) as a one hundred percent (100%) natural gas burners, shall burn only natural gas.

(d) Boiler No. 1 at Saint Mary's, identified in subsection (a) as a one hundred percent (100%) natural gas burner, shall burn only natural gas.

[As amended at: 25 IR 762.]

RULE 2. PARTICULATE EMISSION LIMITATIONS FOR SOURCES OF INDIRECT HEATING

326 IAC 6-2-1 ------- Particulate emission limitations for sources of indirect heating: applicability

(a) This rule establishes limitations for sources of indirect heating:

(b) Particulate emissions from the combustion of fuel for indirect heating from all facilities located in Lake, Porter, Marion, Boone, Hamilton, Hendricks, Johnson, Morgan, Shelby, and Hancock Counties which were existing and in operation or which received permit to construct prior to September 21, 1983, shall be limited by section 2 of this rule.

(c) Particulate emissions from the combustion of fuel for indirect heating from all facilities not specified in subsection (b) which were existing and in operation or which received permits to construct prior to September 21, 1983 shall be limited by section 3 of this rule.

(d) Particulate emissions from the combustion of fuel for indirect heating from all facilities receiving permits to construct on or after September 21, 1983 shall be limited by section 4 of this rule.

(e) If any limitation established by this rule is inconsistent with applicable limitations contained in 326 IAC 6-1, then the limitations contained in 326 IAC 6-1 prevail.

(f) If any limitation established by this rule is inconsistent with applicable limitations contained in 326 IAC 12 concerning new source performance standards, then the limitations contained in 326 IAC 12 prevail.

(g) If any limitation established by this rule is inconsistent with a limitation contained in a facility's construction or operation permit as issued pursuant to 326 IAC 2 concerning permit review regulations, then the limitations contained in the source's current permits prevail.

(h) If any limitation established by this rule is inconsistent with a limitation required by 326 IAC 2 concerning permit review regulations, to prevent a violation of the ambient air quality standards set forth in 326 IAC 1-4, then the limitations required by 326 IAC 2 prevail.

(i) The addition of a new facility at a source does not affect the limitations of the existing facilities unless such changes in the limitations are required by the provisions of 326 IAC 2 or 326 IAC 6-1.

(j) The limitations established by this rule shall not apply to sources for which specific emission limitations have been established in a Part 70 permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-24.

[As amended at: 20 IR 2366.]

326 IAC 6-2-2 ------- Particulate emission limitations for sources of indirect heating: emission limitations for facilities specified in 326 IAC 6-2-1(b)

(a) Particulate emissions from existing indirect heating facilities located in the specified counties shall be limited by the following equation:

$$Pt = \frac{0.87}{Q^{0.16}}$$

Where:

Pt = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu (lb/mmBtu) heat input.

Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million Btu per hour (mmBtu/hr) heat input. The maximum operating capacity rating is defined as the maximum capacity at which the facility is operated or the nameplate capacity, whichever is specified in the facility's operation permit application, except when some lower capacity is contained in the facility's operation permit, in which case, the capacity specified in the operation permit shall be used.

For Q less than 10 mmBtu/hr, Pt shall not exceed 0.6. For Q greater than or equal to 10,000 mmBtu/hr, Pt shall not exceed 0.2. Figure 1 may be used to estimate allowable emissions.

(b) The emission limitations for those indirect heating facilities which were existing and in operation on or before June 8, 1972, shall be calculated using the equation contained in subsection (a) of this section where: Q shall reflect the total source capacity on June 8, 1972. The resulting Pt is the emission limitation for each facility existing on that date and will not be affected by the addition of any subsequent facility. The particulate emissions from all of the facilities which were in existence on June 8, 1972, may be allocated in any way among these facilities provided that they will not result in a significantly greater air quality impact level at any receptor than that which would result if the particulate emissions from each of these facilities were limited to Pt; and provided that the emission limitations for each facility are specified in its operation permit. Significant impact levels are defined in 326 IAC 2-3(d).

(c) The emission limitations for those indirect heating facilities which began operation after June 8, 1972, and before September 21, 1983, and those facilities which receive permits to construct prior September 21, 1983 shall be calculated using the equation contained in subsection (a) of this section where: Q includes the capacity for the facility in question and the capacities for those facilities which were previously constructed or received prior permits to construct. The limitations for all previously permitted facilities do not change. The Q and Pt for each facility at a source which begins operation or receives a construction permit during this time period will be different.

326 IAC 6-2-3 ------- Particulate emission limitations for sources of indirect heating: emission limitations for facilities specified in 326 IAC 6-2-1(c)

(a) Particulate emissions from indirect heating facilities existing and in operation before September 21, 1983, shall be limited by the following equation:

$$Pt = \frac{C \times a \times h}{76.5 \times Q^{0.75} \times N^{0.25}}$$

Where:

C = Maximum ground level concentration with respect to distance from the point source at the "critical" wind speed for level terrain. This shall equal 50 migrograms *[sic.]* per cubic meter (μ/m^3) for a period not to exceed a sixty (60) minute time period.

Pt = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu heat input (lb/mmBtu).

Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million Btu per hour (mmBtu/hr) heat input. The maximum operating capacity rating is defined as the maximum capacity at which the facility is operated or the nameplate capacity, whichever is specified in the facility's operation permit application, except when some lower capacity is contained in the facility's operation permit; in which case, the capacity specified in the operation permit shall be used.

N = Number of stacks in fuel burning operation.

a = Plume rise factor which is used to make allowance for less than theoretical plume rise. The value 0.67 shall be used for Q less than or equal to 1,000 mmBtu/hr heat input. The value 0.8 shall be used for Q greater than 1,000 mmBtu/hr heat input.

h = Stack height in feet. If a number of stacks of different heights exist, the average stack height to represent "N" stacks shall be calculated by weighing each stack height with its particulate matter emission rate as follows:

$$h = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N} H_i \times pa_i \times Q}{\sum_{i=1}^{N} pa_i \times Q}$$

Where:

pa = the actual controlled emission rate in lb/mmBtu using the emission factor from AP-42 or stack test data. Stacks constructed after January 1, 1971, shall be credited with GEP stack height only. GEP stack height shall be calculated as specified in 326 IAC 1-7.

(b) The emission limitations for those indirect heating facilities which were existing and in operation on or before June 8, 1972, shall be calculated using the equation contained in subsection (a) of this section where: Q, N, and h shall include the parameters for all facilities in operation on June 8, 1972. The resulting Pt is the emission limitation for each facility existing on that date and will not be affected by the addition of any subsequent facility. The particulate emissions from all of the facilities which were in existence on June 8, 1972, may be allocated in any way among these facilities provided that they will not result in a significantly greater air quality impact level at any receptor than that which would result if the particulate emissions from each of these facilities were limited to Pt; and provided that the emission limitations for each facility are specified in its operation permit. Significant impact levels are defined in 326 IAC 2-3-2(d).

(c) The emission limitations for those indirect heating facilities which began operation after June 8, 1972, and before September 21, 1983, and those facilities which receive permits to construct prior to September 21, 1983, shall be calculated using the equation contained in subsection (a) of this section where: Q, N, and h shall include the parameters for the facility in question and for those facilities which were previously constructed or received prior permits to construct. The limitations for all previously permitted facilities do not change. The Q, N, h, and Pt for each facility at a source which begins operation or receives a construction permit during this time period will be different.

(d) Particulate emissions from all facilities used for indirect heating purposes which were existing and in operation on or before June 8, 1972, shall in no case exceed 0.8 lb/mmBtu heat input.

(e) Particulate emissions from any facility used for indirect heating purposes which has 250 mmBtu/hr heat input or less and which began operation after June 8, 1972, shall in no case exceed 0.6 lb/mmBtu heat input.

326 IAC 6-2-4 ------- Particulate emission limitations for sources of indirect heating: emission limitations for facilities specified in 326 IAC 6-2-1(d)

(a) Particulate emissions from indirect heating facilities constructed after September 21, 1983 shall be limited by the following equation:

$$Pt = \frac{1.09}{Q^{0.26}}$$

Where:

Pt = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu (lb/mmBtu) heat input.

Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million Btu per hour (mmBtu/hr) heat input. The maximum operating capacity rating is defined as the maximum capacity at which the facility is operated or the nameplate capacity, whichever is specified in the facility's permit application, except when some lower capacity is contained in the facility's operation permit; in which case, the capacity specified in the operation permit shall be used.

For Q less than 10 mmBtu/hr, Pt shall not exceed 0.6. For Q greater than or equal to 10,000 mmBtu/hr, Pt shall not exceed 0.1. Figure 2 may be used to estimate allowable emissions.

(b) As each new indirect heating facility is added to a plant Q will increase. As a result, the emission limitation for each progressively newer facility will be more stringent until the total plant capacity reaches 10,000 mmBtu/hr after which the emission limit for each newer facility will be 0.1 lb/mmBtu heat input. The rated capacities for facilities regulated by 326 IAC 12, New Source Performance Standards, shall be included when calculating Q for subsequent facilities.

[Editor's Note: Figures 1 and 2 omitted]

RULE 3. PROCESS OPERATIONS

326 IAC 6-3-1 ------- Process operations: applicability

(a) This rule establishes emission limitations for particulate emissions from process operations located anywhere in the state. The following processes and their attendant emissions are exempt from this rule:

(1) combustion for indirect heating;

(2) incinerators;

(3) open burning;

(4) existing foundry cupolas.

(b) If any limitation established:

(1) by this rule is inconsistent with applicable limitations contained in 326 IAC 6-1;

(2) by 326 IAC 12 concerning new source performance standards; or

(3) in a Part 70 permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-24;

then the limitation contained in this rule shall not apply, but the limit in such sections or Part 70 permit shall apply.

[As amended at: 20 IR 2367.]

326 IAC 6-3-2 ------- Process operations: particulate emission limitations

(a) Cement Kilns: No owner or operator of a cement manufacturing operation commencing operation prior to December 6, 1968, equipped with electrostatic precipitators, bag filters or equivalent gas-cleaning devices shall cause, allow or permit any discharge to the atmosphere any gases containing particulate matter in excess of:

(1) $E = 8.6\ P^{0.67}$, below thirty (30) tons per hour of process weight;

(2) $E = 15.0\ P^{0.50}$, over thirty (30) tons per hour of process weight.

Where E = emission rate in pounds/hour and P = process weight in tons/hour.

(b) Catalytic Cracking Units: The owner or operator of a catalytic cracking unit commencing operation prior to December 6, 1968, and which is equipped with cyclone separators, electrostatic precipitators, or other gas-cleaning systems shall recover 99.97% or more of the circulating catalyst or total gas-borne particulate.

(c) Process Operations: No person shall operate any process so as to produce, cause, suffer or allow particulate matter to be emitted in excess of the amount shown in the following table.

Allowable Rate of Emission Based on Process Weight Rate[1]

Process Weight Rate		Rate of Emission	Process Weight Rate		Rate of Emission
Lbs/Hr	Tons/Hr	Lbs/Hr	Lbs/Hr	Tons/Hr	Lbs/Hr
100	0.05	0.551	16,000	8.00	16.5
200	0.10	0.877	18,000	9.00	17.9
400	0.20	1.40	20,000	10.00	19.2
600	0.30	1.83	30,000	15.00	25.2
800	0.40	2.22	40,000	20.00	30.5
1,000	0.50	2.58	50,000	25.00	35.4
1,500	0.75	3.38	60,000	30.00	40.0
2,000	1.00	4.10	70,000	35.00	41.3
2,500	1.25	4.76	80,000	40.00	42.5
3,000	1.50	5.38	90,000	45.00	43.6
3,500	1.75	5.96	100,000	50.00	44.6
4,000	2.00	6.52	120,000	60.00	46.3
5,000	2.50	7.58	140,000	70.00	47.8
6,000	3.00	8.56	160,000	80.00	49.0
7,000	3.50	9.49	200,000	100.00	51.2
8,000	4.00	10.40	1,000,000	500.00	69.0
9,000	4.50	11.20	2,000,000	1,000.00	77.6
10,000	5.00	12.00	6,000,000	3,000.00	92.7
12,000	6.00	13.60			

When the process weight exceeds two hundred (200) tons/hour, the maximum allowable emission may exceed that shown in the table, provided the concentration of particulate matter in the discharge gases to the atmosphere is less than 0.10 pounds per one thousand (1,000) pounds of gases.

*[1] Interpolation of the data in this table for process weight rates up to sixty thousand (60,000) lbs/hr shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$E = 4.10\ P^{0.67}$

and interpolation and extrapolation of the data for process weight rates in excess of sixty thousand (60,000) lbs/hr shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$E = 55.0\ P^{0.11} - 40$

where: E = rate of emission in lbs/hr and

P = process weight in tons/hr.

RULE 4. FUGITIVE DUST EMISSIONS

326 IAC 6-4-1 ------- Fugitive dust emissions: applicability

This rule (326 IAC 6-4) shall apply to all sources of fugitive dust. For the purposes of this rule (326 IAC 6-4), "fugitive dust" means the generation of particulate matter to the extent that some portion of the material escapes beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located.

326 IAC 6-4-2 ------- Fugitive dust emissions: emission limitations

A source or sources generating fugitive dust shall be in violation of this rule (326 IAC 6-4) if any of the following criteria are violated:

(1) A source or combination of sources which cause to exist fugitive dust concentrations greater than sixty-seven percent (67%) in excess of ambient upwind concentrations as determined by the following formula:

$$P = \frac{100\,(R-U)}{U}$$

P = Percentage increase

R = Number of particles of fugitive dust measured at downward receptor site

U = Number of particles of fugitive dust measured at upwind or background site

(2) The fugitive dust is comprised of fifty percent (50%) or more respirable dust, then the percent increase of dust concentration in subdivision (1) of this section shall be modified as follows:

$$P_R = (1.5 \pm N)\ P$$

Where N = Fraction of fugitive dust that is respirable dust; P_R = allowable percentage increase in dust concentration above background; and P = no value greater than sixty-seven percent (67%).

(3) The ground level ambient air concentrations exceed fifty (50) micrograms per cubic meter above background concentrations for a sixty (60) minute period.

(4) If fugitive dust is visible crossing the boundary or property line of a source. This subdivision may be refuted by factual data expressed in subdivisions (1), (2) or (3) of this section.

326 IAC 6-4-3 ------- Fugitive dust emissions: multiple sources of fugitive dust

(a) The allowable particles shall refer to the total of all particles leaving the boundaries or crossing the property lines of any source of fugitive dust regardless of whether from a single operation or a number of operations. If the source is determined to be comprised of two (2) or more legally separate persons, each shall be held proportionately responsible on

the basis of contributions by each person as determined by microscopic analysis. In such cases, samples shall be taken downwind from the combination of sources and at the fence line of each source.

(b) No source which is contributing to a combined downwind fugitive dust concentration in excess of the limits of this rule (326 IAC 6-4) shall be required to reduce emissions if the concentrations at his property line are in compliance unless all contributors are individually in compliance and a combined fugitive dust concentration still exceeds the limits of this rule (326 IAC 6-4). Each source shall then be required to reduce its emissions by like percentages to achieve an acceptable combined downwind concentration.

(c) When all contributors are individually in compliance and no nuisance to the surrounding community is created, the commissioner may waive the requirement for further reduction in emissions by combined contributors.

326 IAC 6-4-4 ------- Fugitive dust emissions: motor vehicle fugitive dust sources

No vehicle shall be driven or moved on any public street, road, alley, highway, or other thoroughfare, unless such vehicle is so constructed as to prevent its contents from dripping, sifting, leaking, or otherwise escaping therefrom so as to create conditions which result in fugitive dust. This section applies only to the cargo any vehicle may be conveying and mud tracked by the vehicle.

326 IAC 6-4-5 ------- Fugitive dust emissions: measurement processes

(a) Particle quantities and sizes will be measured by manual microscopic analysis of a dustfall sample collected on a sticky slide or by use of commercially available particle counting devices which count and classify particles by micron size range, or other methods acceptable to the commissioner.

(b) Ambient air concentrations shall be measured using the standard hi volume sampling and analysis techniques as specified by 40 C.F.R. 50*.

(c) Observations by a qualified representative of the commissioner of visible emissions crossing the property line of the source at or near ground level.

*Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) referenced may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Copies are also available at the Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Management, 105 South Meridian Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46225.

[As amended at: 12 IR 1125.]

326 IAC 6-4-6 ------- Fugitive dust emissions: exceptions

The following conditions will be considered as exceptions to this rule (326 IAC 6-4) and therefore not in violation:

(1) Release of steam not in combination with any other gaseous or particulate pollutants unless the condensation from said steam creates a nuisance or hazard in the surrounding community.

(2) Fugitive dust from publicly maintained unpaved thoroughfares where no nuisance or health hazard is created by its usage or where it is demonstrated to the commissioner that no means are available to finance the necessary road improvements immediately. A reasonable long-range schedule for necessary road improvements must be submitted to support the commissioner's granting such an exception.

(3) Fugitive dust from construction or demolition where every reasonable precaution has been taken in minimizing fugitive dust emissions.

(4) Fugitive dust generated from agricultural operations providing every reasonable precaution is taken to minimize emissions and providing operations are terminated if a severe health hazard is generated because of prevailing meteorological conditions.

(5) Visible plumes from a stack or chimney which provide adequate dispersion and are in compliance with other applicable rules.

(6) Fugitive dust from a source caused by adverse meteorological conditions.

326 IAC 6-4-7 ------- Fugitive dust emissions: compliance date

All sources must comply with this rule (326 IAC 6-4) as soon as practicable but no later than July 1, 1974.

RULE 5. FUGITIVE PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSION LIMITATIONS

326 IAC 6-5-1 ------- Fugitive particulate matter emission limitations: applicability

(a) Any source of fugitive particulate matter emissions located in nonattainment areas for particulate matter as designated by the board(except for such a source located in Lake County) which has potential fugitive particulate matter emissions of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more:

(1) Primary nonattainment areas, to include the portion of Marion County bounded on the west by Keystone Avenue, on the north and east by Southeastern Avenue, and on the east and south by Center Township.

(2) Secondary nonattainment areas as follows:

(A) The portion of Clark County included in Jeffersonville Township.

(B) The portion of Dubois County included in Bainbridge Township.

(C) The portions of Marion County included in Center and Wayne Townships, the portion of Decatur Township located east and north of I-465 and the portion of Perry Township located north of I-465.

(D) The portion of St. Joseph County north of Kern Road and east of Pine Road.

(E) The portion of Vanderburgh County included in the city of Evansville and Pigeon Township.

(F) The portion of Vigo County located within a five-tenths (0.5) kilometer radius of UTM Coordinates four hundred sixty-four and five hundred nineteen-thousandths (464.519) east and four thousand three hundred sixty-nine and two hundred eight-thousandth (4369.208) north, in Indiana State University parking lot number 23 in Terre Haute.

(b) Any new source of fugitive particulate matter emissions, located anywhere in the state, requiring a permit as set forth in 326 IAC 2, which has not received all the necessary preconstruction approvals before December 13, 1985. If any control measure established by this rule is inconsistent with an applicable control measure contained in 326 IAC 12, the more stringent measure shall apply.

(c) Any source or facility of fugitive particulate matter emissions subject to the requirements of this rule shall be subject to 326 IAC 6-4-6.

(d) The following emission factors and control efficiencies apply to sources subject to this rule:

(1) Emission factor equations listed in supplements 11.2.1, 11.2.3 and 11.2.6 of the May 1983 edition and no later amendments of "Compilation of Air Pollutant Factors" (AP-42)* shall be used to determine potential emissions for unpaved roads, aggregate handling and storage piles, and paved roads, respectively.

(2) Efficiencies of any existing control measures shall be obtained from the following:

(A) Supplement 11.2.1 of the May 1983 edition and no later amendments of "Compilation of Air Pollutant Factors" (AP-42)* for unpaved roads.

(B) The August 1983 edition* of "Iron and Steel Plant Open Source Fugitive Emission Control Evaluation" (prepared by Midwest Research Institute) for aggregate handling and storage piles.

(C) The April 26, 1984 edition* of "Cost Estimates for Selected Fugitive Dust Controls Applied to Unpaved and Paved Roads in Iron and Steel Plants" for paved roads (prepared by Midwest Research Institute).

(3) Emission factors and efficiencies of existing controls, if any, for sources in the categories not covered in subdivisions (1) and (2) shall be obtained from "Reasonably Available Control Measures for Fugitive Dust Sources", as amended August 1983 and no later amendments, Ohio EPA.** Where a range of values is available for a source or process as referenced in subdivisions (1) and (2), the mid-value of the range shall be used.

(4) A source may petition the commissioner to use emission factors and control efficiencies other than those referenced in subdivisions (1), (2), and (3) if adequate support documentation is submitted.

(e) This rule shall not apply to sources for which alternative requirements have been established in a Part 70 permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-24 or 326 IAC 2-7-25.

*Copies of the May 1983 edition of "Compilation of Air Pollutant Factors" (AP-42); the August 1983 edition of "Iron and Steel Plant Open Source Fugitive Emission Control Evaluation"; and the April 26, 1984 edition of "Cost Estimates for Selected Fugitive Dust Controls Applied to Unpaved and Paved Roads in Iron and Steel Plants" may be obtained from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region V, 230 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60604 and are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204-2220.

**Copies of "Reasonably Available Control Measures for Fugitive Dust Sources", as amended August 1983 may be obtained from Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air Pollution Control, 361 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43216 and are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204-2220.

[As amended at: 20 IR 2367.]

326 IAC 6-5-2 ------- Fugitive particulate matter emission limitations: definitions

Terms used in this rule (326 IAC 6-5) are defined as set forth in this section.

"As needed basis" means the frequency of application necessary to minimize visible particulate matter emissions as defined in the control plan.

"Fugitive particulate matter emissions" means particulate matter which is emitted from any source by means other than a stack.

"Paved road" means any asphalt or concrete surfaced thoroughfare or right-of-way designed or used for vehicular traffic and located on the property of, or owned by, an individual or company.

"Potential emissions" means fugitive particulate matter emissions calculated after the application of air pollution control measures or air pollution control equipment.

"Unpaved roads" means any surfaced thoroughfare or right-of-way, other than a paved road as defined above, which is designed or used for vehicular traffic located on the property of, or owned by an individual or company.

326 IAC 6-5-3 ------- Fugitive particulate matter emission limitations: submission of control plan

(a) Sources specified in 326 IAC 6-5-1(a) shall submit a fugitive particulate matter emissions control plan or request an exemption from the control plan within six (6) months following December 13, 1985.

(b) A control plan or request for an exemption from the control plan shall be included in all permit applications and submitted to the commissioner by those sources specified in 326 IAC 6-5-1(b).

(c) Any control practice or measure has been used to determine applicability or exemption of this rule (326 IAC 6-5) shall be incorporated into the source's operating permit.

326 IAC 6-5-4 ------- Fugitive particulate matter emission limitations: control measures

Fugitive particulate matter emissions resulting from the emission points specified in this section shall be controlled unless exempted pursuant to 326 IAC 6-5-7(d). All control measures specified in this section shall be considered reasonably available control measures (RCM). The frequency of application for all control measures shall be detailed in each control plan. No control plan shall contain control measures which violate the provisions of the Indiana statutes or the rules of any other state agency.

(a) Paved roads, unpaved roads, and parking lots. Fugitive particulate matter emissions resulting from paved roads, unpaved roads, and parking lots shall be controlled unless exempted pursuant to 326 IAC 6-5-7(d). Sources may use one or more of the following measures:

(1) Paved roads and parking lots:

(A) Cleaning by vacuum sweeping.

(B) Flushing.

(C) An equivalent alternate measure.

(2) Unpaved roads and parking lots:

(A) Paving with a material such as asphalt or concrete.

(B) Treating with a suitable and effective oil or chemical dust suppressant approved by the commissioner. The frequency of application shall be on an as needed basis.

(C) Spraying with water, the frequency of application shall be on an as needed basis.

(D) Double chip and seal the road surface and maintain on an as needed basis.

(E) An equivalent alternate measure.

(b) Open aggregate piles:

(1) Measures to control fugitive particulate matter emissions shall be required for open aggregate piles consisting of material such as, but not limited to, sand, gravel, stone, grain, and coal and which material is finer than two hundred (200) mesh size equal to or greater than one percent (1%) by weight. Open aggregate material mesh size shall be determined by the "American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials Test Method T27-74," or other equivalent procedures acceptable to the commissioner.

(2) Fugitive particulate matter emissions resulting from open aggregate piles consisting of such material as, but not limited to, sand, gravel, stone, grain, and coal shall be controlled unless exempted pursuant to 326 IAC 6-5-7(d). Sources may use one or more of the following measures:

(A) Cleaning the area around the perimeter of the aggregate piles.

(B) Application of a suitable and effective oil or other dust suppressant on an as needed basis.

(C) An equivalent alternate measure.

(c) Fugitive particulate matter emissions resulting from outdoor conveying of aggregate material such as, but not limited to, sand, gravel, stone, grain, and coal, by equipment such as belt conveyors and bucket elevators shall be controlled unless exempted pursuant to 326 IAC 6-5-7(d). Sources may use one or more of the following measures:

(1) Enclosing the conveyor belt totally on the top and sides as needed to minimize visible emissions. Also, if needed, exhausting emissions to particulate control equipment during operation of conveyor.

(2) Applying water or suitable and effective chemical dust suppressant at the feed and/or intermediate points as needed to minimize visible emissions.

(3) An equivalent alternate measure.

(d) Fugitive particulate matter emissions resulting from the transferring of aggregate material shall be controlled unless exempted pursuant to 326 IAC 6-5-7(d). Sources may use one or more of the following measures:

(1) Minimizing the vehicular distance between the transfer points.

(2) Enclosing the transfer points and if needed exhausting emissions to particulate control equipment during the operation of the transferring system.

(3) Application of water or suitable and effective chemical dust suppressant as needed to minimize visible emissions.

(4) An equivalent alternate measure.

(e) Fugitive particulate matter emissions resulting from transportation of aggregate material by truck, front end loaders, or similar vehicles shall be controlled unless exempted pursuant to 326 IAC 6-5-7(d). Sources may use one or more of the following measures:

(1) Use of completely enclosed vehicles.

(2) Tarping the vehicle.

(3) Maintaining the vehicle body in such a condition that prevents any leaks of aggregate material.

(4) Spraying the materials in the vehicle with a suitable and effective dust suppressant.

(5) An alternate measure.

(f) Fugitive particulate matter emissions resulting from the loading and unloading operations of the material from storage facilities such as bins, hoppers, and silos, onto or out of vehicles, shall be controlled unless exempted pursuant to 326 IAC 6-5-7(d). Sources may use one or more of the following measures:

(1) Enclosure of the material loading/unloading area.

(2) Total or partial enclosure of the facility and exhausting of emissions to particulate collection equipment. Such equipment shall be approved by the board.

(3) Spraying with water or suitable and effective chemical dust suppressant as needed to minimize visible emissions.

(4) Reduction of free fall distance.

(5) An equivalent alternate measure.

(g) Solid waste handling. Fugitive particulate matter emission resulting from activities involving solid waste (as defined in IC 13-7-1-2(10)) disposal shall be controlled unless exempted pursuant to 326 IAC 6-5-7(d). Sources may use one or more of the following measures:

(1) Hauling

(A) Wet suppression of the material being transported.

(B) Hauling the material enclosed or covered.

(C) Minimizing the free fall distance when unloading from the particulate collection equipment and/or process equipment onto the hauling vehicle.

(D) An equivalent alternate measure.

(2) Dumping

(A) Applying water or suitable and effective chemical dust suppressant on an as needed basis to minimize visible emissions.

(B) Minimizing the free fall distance of the material.

(C) An equivalent alternate measure.

(h) Fugitive particulate matter emissions resulting from material handling operations such as crushing, grinding, screening, and mixing shall be controlled unless exempted by 326 IAC 6-5-7(d). Sources may use one or more of the following measures:

(1) Wet suppression.

(2) Enclosure of emission source with venting of emissions to a fabric filter.

(3) An equivalent alternate measure.

(i) Provisions of this section are applicable in preventing particulate matter from escaping through building openings such as doors, windows, powered or unpowered ventilators, roof monitors, other than a stack as defined in 326 IAC 1-2-74, from sources subject to 326 IAC 6-5. However, grain elevators subject to the provisions of this section shall provide for good housekeeping and good maintenance procedures as set forth in 326 IAC 6-1-2(d)(2).

(1) Fugitive particulate matter emissions escaping through building openings set forth above shall be controlled unless exempted by 326 IAC 6-5-7(d). Sources may use one or more of the following measures:

(A) Installing a removable filter over appropriate building openings.

(B) Capturing emissions within the building by a proper hood system and conveying through a duct to particulate collection system approved by the commissioner.

(C) An in-house operating and procedure maintenance program consisting of:

(i) Proper maintenance of the process equipment and particulate collection system approved by the commissioner.

(ii) Substitution of the process equipment, material, and/or operating procedure that will minimize visible emissions.

(D) An equivalent alternate measure.

326 IAC 6-5-5 ------- Fugitive particulate matter emission limitations: contents of control plans

(a) The fugitive particulate matter emission control plan shall be in writing and shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

(1) Name and address of the source.

(2) Name and address of the owner or operator responsible for the execution of the control plan.

(3) Identification of all processes, operations, and areas which have the potential to emit fugitive particulate matter in accordance with 326 IAC 6-5-4.

(4) A map of the source showing aggregate pile areas, access areas around the aggregate pile, unpaved roads, paved roads, parking lots and location of conveyor and transfer points, etc.

(5) The number and mix of vehicular activity occurring on paved roads, unpaved roads, and parking lots.

(6) Type and quantity of material handled.

(7) Equipment used to maintain aggregate piles.

(8) A description of the measures to be implemented to control fugitive particulate matter emissions resulting from emission points identified in subdivision (3).

(9) A specification of the dust suppressant material, such as oil or chemical including the estimated frequency of application rates and concentrations.

(10) A specification of the particulate matter collection equipment used as a fugitive particulate matter emission control measure.

(11) A schedule of compliance with the provisions of the control plan. Such schedule shall specify the amount of time the source requires to award any necessary contracts, commence and complete construction, installation, or modification of the fugitive particulate matter emission control measures.

(12) Other relevant data that may be requested by the commissioner, to evaluate the effectiveness of the control plan.

(b) Records shall be kept and maintained which document all control measures and activities to be implemented in accordance with the approved control plan. Said records shall be available upon the request of the commissioner, and shall be retained for three (3) years.

326 IAC 6-5-6 ------- Fugitive particulate matter emission limitations: commencement of plans

All sources subject to this rule (326 IAC 6-5) shall have an approved control plan and shall start said plan: (a) Within twelve (12) months after December 13, 1985, or as otherwise specified in the approved plan, by sources located in primary nonattainment areas for total suspended particulate matter.

(b) As expeditiously as possible, but no later than December 31, 1989, or as otherwise specified in the approved plan, by sources located in secondary nonattainment areas for total suspended particulate matter.

(c) The date operation commences for new sources.

326 IAC 6-5-7 ------- Fugitive dust emissions: approval of plans

(a) Within three (3) months of receiving a control plan, the commissioner shall notify the source of:

(1) the approval of the control plan or request for an exemption;

(2) improvements that the commissioner deems necessary to the control plan; or

(3) disapproval of the control plan or request for an exemption.

(b) If the commissioner finds a control plan or request for an exemption from the control plan to be incomplete, the applicant shall provide the board the required additional information.

(c) The commissioner shall approve control plans which contain any RCM specified in 326 IAC 6-5-4. In determining if (i) an alternate control measure represents a RCM, or (ii) exemptions from control plans are acceptable, the source shall submit and the commissioner shall consider information pertaining to factors, including, but not limited to the following:

(1) the impact on the environment in terms of any increase in water, air, or solid waste pollution emissions;

(2) the energy requirements of the selected control measure;

(3) the capital expenditure, impact on production, and operating costs to implement the selected control measure;

(4) the impact of these costs on the source; and

(5) any adverse worker or product safety implications of the selected control measure.

(d) Sources that demonstrate to the satisfaction of the commissioner either that their fugitive emissions are not significantly impacting the air quality outside their property line or that the cost of controlling their fugitive emissions is not commensurate with the degree of air quality improvement to be achieved by implementing control measures pursuant to this rule (325 IAC 6-5 *[sic., 326 IAC 6-5]*) shall be exempted from implementing such controls.

(e) If a control plan or request for an exemption from the plan is disapproved by the commissioner, the applicant shall have up to fifteen (15) days from the date of receipt of the disapproval letter to request, in writing, a hearing on the matter. In the event a hearing is requested, it shall be held in accordance with the requirements set forth in IC 4-22-1 or IC 4-21.5 and the burden of proof shall lie with the applicant to demonstrate why the control plan or request for an exemption from the plan is appropriate.

(f) The control plan or exemption approved by the commissioner shall become part of the source's operation permit.

326 IAC 6-5-8 ------- Fugitive particulate matter emission limitations: revision of control plans

The control plan shall be updated at the time of reapplication for the source's operation permit or as required in 326 IAC 2.

326 IAC 6-5-9 ------- Fugitive particulate matter emission limitations: commissioner discretion

Any discretionary action taken by the commissioner in accordance with this rule (326 IAC 6-5) shall be established as a revision to the Indiana state implementation plan.

RULE 6. SOURCE SPECIFIC AND FACILITY EMISSION LIMITATIONS FOR TSP IN PORTER COUNTY

326 IAC 6-6-1 ------- Source specific and facility emission limitations for TSP in Porter County: applicability

This rule is effective December 7, 1984. Sources and facilities specifically listed in section 4 and 5 of this rule shall comply with the limitations contained therein unless alternative limitations have been established in a Part 70 permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-24 and 2-7-25. Sources and facilities subject to the this rule or alternative requirements established in a Part 70 permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-24 or 326 IAC 2-7-25 are exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-1, 326 IAC 6-2, 326 IAC 6-3, 326 IAC 6-4, and 326 IAC 6-5.

[As amended at: 20 IR 2368.]

326 IAC 6-6-2 ------- Source specific and facility emission limitations for TSP in Porter County: methods to determine compliance

(a) This section applies to the emission limitations contained in 326 IAC 6-6-4.

(b) All lb/ton (pound per ton) emission factor limits are expressed as "pounds of particulate emissions per ton of product" unless otherwise stated. By-products which may be sold as product shall not be included under the term "product."

(c) All lb/MMBtu (pounds per million Btu) emission factor limits are expressed as "pounds of particulate emissions per million Btu of fuel(s) fired in the source" unless otherwise stated.

(d) Fuel usage data may be used to determine compliance for any non-fossil-fuel-fired source and any fossil fuel-fired source that does not have a gas cleaning device which is used to reduce particulate emissions to the atmosphere, provided that the following procedures are followed:

(1) The owner/operator shall collect fuel usage data at least once per month and shall record them in a log which is readily available for inspection. Records must be retained for two (2) years from the date of collection.

(2) The following fuel usage data shall be recorded for each source monthly:

(A) number of hours in operation;

(B) cubic feet of each gaseous fuel fired;

(C) gallons of each liquid fuel fired;

(D) pounds of each solid fuel fired.

(3) Compliance shall be determined using the equations in Table 1. An equivalent alternate method may be used with prior approval of the commissioner.

TABLE 1. Fuel Use Equations

(i) For sources with emission limits expressed in lb/hr:

$$\frac{(F_1 \text{ X } E_1) + \ldots . (F_i \text{ x } E_i)}{\text{Total hours of operation}} = T_t$$

Where:

F_1 through F_i = the quantities (e.g., million cu. ft.) of each fuel type used in one (1) month.

E_1 through E_i = the emission factors (e.g., lb/million cu.ft.) corresponding to the fuel types used; the most recent emissions factors obtained by the procedures required by subdivision (d)(4) of this section shall be used.

T_t = Total emissions in lbs/hr.

(ii) For sources with short-term emission limits expressed in lb/MMBtu:

$$\frac{(F_1 \text{ X } E_1) + \ldots . (F_i \text{ x } E_i)}{(F_1 \text{ X } H_1) + \ldots . (F_i \text{ x } H_i)} = T_h$$

Where:

F_1 through F_i = the quantities (e.g., million cu.ft.) of each fuel type used in one (1) month.

H_1 through H_i = the heat content factors (e.g., BTU/cu.ft.) corresponding to the fuel types used; the most recent heat content factors obtained by the procedures required by subdivision (d)(4) of this section shall be used.

E_1 through E_i = the emission factors (e.g., lb/million cu.ft.) corresponding to the fuel types used; the most recent emissions factors obtained by the procedures required by subdivision (d)(4) of this section shall be used.

T_h = Total emissions in lbs/MMBtu.

(4) Once each calendar quarter the owner/operator shall conduct sampling and analysis to determine the heat content factors (i.e., H_i) contained in the equations set forth in this subsection.

Once each calendar quarter the owner/operator shall conduct sampling and analysis to determine the sulfur content of No. 6 fuel oil and shall calculate the emission factor for this fuel using the following equation:

$$(10)S + 3 = EF$$

Where

EF = the particulate emission factor for No. 6 fuel oil (i.e., lb/1,000 gal.)

S = percent sulfur in the fuel, by weight.

The sampling and test methodologies used must be approved by the commissioner. The most recent No. 6 fuel oil emission factor obtained using the above procedure shall be used in emission rate calculations. The emission factors used for fuels other than No. 6 fuel oil shall be as follows:

Fuel	Emission Factor
Natural Gas	5.0 lbs per MM SCF
Blast Furnace Gas	1.5 lbs per MM SCF
Coke Oven Gas	6.6 lbs per MM SCF

Propane	0.44 lbs per 1,000 gallons
Waste Oil	8.8 lbs per 1,000 gallons
No. 2 Fuel Oil	2.0 lbs per 1,000 gallons

(5) Within thirty (30) days of the end of each monthly monitoring period the owner/operator shall calculate the pounds of particulate matter emitted per hour, or lb/MMBtu as applicable from each source using the equation given in this subsection. Results of these calculations must be retained for two (2) years. An equivalent alternate method and/or frequency may be used with the prior approval of the commissioner.

(6) A list of those sources which will rely on fuel usage data to determine compliance with their emission limitations is shown in Table 2:

TABLE 2. List of Sources Using Fuel Use Data to Determine Compliance with Particulate Emissions Limitations

Blast Furnace Stoves
Blast Furnace Flare
BOF Shop FM Boiler
Slab Mill Soaking Pits (32)
Slab Mill Soaking Pits (4)
Plate Mill Furnace No. 1 and Boiler No. 1
Plate Mill Furnace No. 2 and Boiler No. 3
160 Inch Plate Mill Boiler No. 2
160 Inch Plate Mill Boiler No. 4
160 Inch Plate Mill Furnaces No. 1 and 2
160 Inch Plate Mill In and Out Furnaces No. 4 and 5
160 Inch Plate Mill In and Out Furnaces No. 6 and 7
160 Inch Plate Mill In and Out Furnace No. 8
110 Inch Plate Mill Normalizing Furnace
160 Inch Plate Mill Heat Treating Furnace
80 Inch Hot Strip Mill Furnace No. 1
80 Inch Hot Strip Mill Furnace No. 2
80 Inch Hot Strip Mill Furnace No. 3
Continuous Anneal Furnace
Batch Anneal Furnaces (24)
Continuous Anneal Preheating
Continuous Anneal Heating and Soaking
Continuous Anneal Reheating
Power Station Boiler Nos. 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12
Power Station Boiler No. 7

(7) Within thirty (30) days of the end of each calendar quarter the owner/operator shall submit to the commissioner a written report of any emissions exceeding the applicable limits and the nature and cause of the excess emissions, if known.

(e) When required by the commissioner the owner/operator shall make any stack modifications necessary to permit a stack test in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Methods 1-5.

(1) List of sources for which stack tests are required to determine compliance with particulate emission limitations

The BOF shop: Nos. 1 and 2 Vessel Scrubber stacks (three (3) stacks) shall be tested once in each four (4) year period.

The sinter plant windbox scrubber stack shall be tested once in each two (2) year period.

The sinter plant dedusting baghouse stack shall be tested once in each two (2) year period.

The coke oven battery nos. 1 and 2 pushing emissions control system stacks (two (2) stacks) shall be tested once in each four (4) year period.

(f) If a compliance determination based on fuel usage data does not agree with a compliance determination based on stack test data, the determination based on stack test data shall govern. Stack test data may reflect a total sampling time of less than twenty-four (24) hours and be acceptable for such a compliance determination.

(g) Application for an alternative source-specific opacity limit may not be based on fuel usage data.

(h) Stack tests of fossil-fuel-fired sources shall include soot blowing at a frequency that is representative of normal operations.

(i) Compliance with the coke quenching water quality limits shall be determined according to the procedures given below:

(1) The water as applied to the coke shall be sampled once per calendar quarter. Samples shall be collected once per day per tower for five (5) consecutive days and shall be composited into one (1) sample for each tower.

(2) Each composite sample shall be analyzed for total dissolved solids (TDS), in accordance with ASTM D-1888-78, Method A or an equivalent method approved by the commissioner, with the results expressed in milligrams per liter (mg/l).

(3) Compliance shall be determined on the basis of the results of the composite sample for each tower. Alternate testing and/or analysis intervals may be used with prior approval of the board.

(j) Compliance with applicable particulate emission limitations for stack sources for which compliance is not based on fuel monitoring shall be determined on the basis of opacity observations performed in accordance with 326 IAC 5-1. The following exceptions to 326 IAC 5-1 shall apply:

(1) When observing visible emissions, the observer may choose not to position himself with the sun in the one hundred forty (140) degree sector at his back provided the day is cloudy or overcast, causing the sun to be hidden from the observer.

(2) When determining an average opacity, the readings immediately preceding and following any interference or exceptions, as allowed by the limit, shall be deemed consecutive.

(3) Compliance with emission limits for baghouse discharges shall be determined as follows:

Visible emissions in excess of an average twenty percent (20%) opacity in twenty-four (24) consecutive readings shall constitute evidence of a violation of the applicable particulate emission limit. The commissioner may require a stack test performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Methods 1-5, to verify the mass emission rate.

(4) The commissioner may require stack tests in addition to the specific requirements of this rule (326 IAC 6-6). When such testing is required, the owner/operator shall permit the performance of stack tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Methods 1-5.

(k) Alternative opacity as provided for in 326 IAC 5-1-5 shall not apply to groups of sources collectively subject to a single mass emission limit.

(l) When compliance testing is required for those groups of sources collectively subject to a single mass emission limit, the testing need not be conducted simultaneously.

(m) Any revision to this rule (326 IAC 6-6) and the technical support document must be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision of the state implementation plan.

(n) In determining compliance for coke oven pushing, charging, oven door leaks, and charging lid and off-take leaks, the requirements specified under 326 IAC 11-3 shall govern. The mass emission limits for these sources given in this rule (326 IAC 6-6) shall be used only for the purpose of determining emission offsets resulting from source shutdown.

(o) Testing required by the commissioner to determine the amount of particulate matter emitted from any non-stack source or facility subject to the requirements of this rule (326 IAC 6-6) shall be conducted in accordance with procedures approved by the commissioner.

*Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) referenced in 326 IAC 6-6 may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

326 IAC 6-6-3 ------- Source specific and facility emission limitations for TSP in Porter County: compliance time tables

(a) All services and facilities subject to the requirements of this rule (326 IAC 6-6) shall be in compliance by December 22, 1984.

(b) In cases where an existing service and facility cannot comply by December 22, 1984, the source or facility shall submit to the commissioner a letter of intent to comply with this rule (326 IAC 6-6) as expeditiously as possible as well as a compliance plan including the following milestone dates:

(1) submittal of plans;

(2) start construction;

(3) completion of construction;

(4) achieving compliance; and

(5) submit performance results.

Once the commissioner has approved a source or facilities' compliance plan, the plan shall be incorporated into the source or facilities' operation permit and shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision. Failure to operate within these conditions shall be considered a violation of this rule (326 IAC 6-6).

(c) If emission limitations for a source or facility are added to 326 IAC 6-6-4 or 326 IAC 6-6-5 after the original promulgation date hereof or the emission limit applicable to a source or facility is made more stringent by reason of amendments to this rule (326 IAC 6-6), then such source shall achieve compliance as soon as practicable but not later than specified by the following schedule:

(1) Submittal of plans and specifications within six (6) months after the date the source becomes subject to the terms hereof, or the effective date of the amended rule imposing a stricter limit (whichever date is applicable to a particular source is hereafter referred to as the "effective date").

(2) Initiation of on-site construction or installation within twelve (12) months after the effective date.

(3) Completion of on-site construction or installation within twenty-four (24) months after the effective date.

(4) Achievement of compliance within twenty-eight (28) months after the effective date.

(5) Submittal of performance results within thirty (30) months of the effective date.

An owner or operator may submit a petition to the commissioner to establish an extended schedule for compliance with this section. The petition shall include both a demonstration that compliance cannot be achieved in accordance with this section and milestone dates for purchases or construction necessary to achieve compliance. The petition, if approved by the commissioner, shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to the SIP.

326 IAC 6-6-4 ------- Source specific and facility emission limitations for TSP in Porter County: Bethlehem Steel Corporation specific source and facility TSP emission limits

The annual particulate matter emissions of each of the following facilities shall not exceed the limit listed below for that facility.

Facility Description	Annual Particulate Matter Emission Limits
Blast Furnace Casting	(1) 0.6 lb/ton of iron (2) No opacity limit shall apply to Blast Furnace Casting
Blast Furnace Stoves	0.016 lb/MMBTU
Blast Furnace Flare	0.017 lb/MMBTU
Blast Furnace Car Dumper Baghouse	20.6 lb/hr.
Coke Oven Battery No. 1 Underfiring	0.129 lb/ton of coal
Coke Oven Battery No. 2 Underfiring	0.129 lb/ton of coal
Coke Oven Battery Charging, Lids, Offtakes, Collector Mains, Doors, Pushing and Quenching	(326 IAC 11-3 applies)
Coke Plant Material Handling Baghouses:	
Breaker Building Exhaust N	2.1 lb/hr.
Breaker Building Exhaust S	2.1 lb/hr.
Transfer Baghouse J-25	0.5 lb/hr.
Transfer Baghouse J-26	0.5 lb/hr.
Breaker Building Baghouse	1.2 lb/hr.
Sinter Plant Windbox Scrubber	0.277 lb/ton of sinter
Sinter Plant Dedusting Baghouse	42.9 lb/hr.
Sinter Plant Mixing Drum Scrubber	4.7 lb/hr.
BOF Shop—No. 1 & 2 Vessel Scrubber Stacks (three stacks collectively restricted to limit)	0.09 lb/ton of liquid steel
BOF Shop—Nos. 1 & 2 Vessel Charging and Tapping	0.35 lb/ton of liquid steel
BOF Shop—No. 3 Vessel Scrubber Stack	0.022 grains/DSCF
BOF Shop—No. 3 Vessel Charging and Tapping	0.05 lb/ton of liquid steel
BOF Shop FM Boiler	0.005 lb/MMBTU
BOF Shop Teeming	0.07 lb/ton of liquid steel
BOF Shop Reladling Baghouse	23.1 lb/hr.
BOF Shop Desulfurization Baghouse	6.0 lb/hr.
BOF Shop Material Handling Baghouses:	
Track Hopper Building Baghouse	1.2 lb/hr.
H1 Baghouse	0.6 lb/hr.
H2 Baghouse	0.6 lb/hr.
No. 1 Furnace Bin Baghouse	1.7 lb/hr.
No. 2 Furnace Bin Baghouse	1.7 lb/hr.
No. 1 Furnace Weigh Hopper Baghouse	2.2 lb/hr.
No. 2 Furnace Weigh Hopper Baghouse	2.2 lb/hr.

Continuous Casters	0.015 lb/ton of liquid steel cast
Slab Mill Scarfer	22.6 lb/hr.
No. 1 Roll Shop Baghouse (two stacks collectively restricted to limit)	1.7 lb/hr.
No. 2 Roll Shop Baghouse	0.7 lb/hr.
Slab Mill Soaking Pits (32)	0.014 lb/MMBTU
Slab Mill Soaking Pits (4)	0.014 lb/MMBTU
Plate Mill Furnace No. 1 and Boiler No. 1	0.082 lb/MMBTU
Plate Mill Furnace No. 2 and Boiler No. 3	0.082 lb/MMBTU
160 Inch Plate Mill Boiler No. 2	0.082 lb/MMBTU
160 Inch Plate Mill Boiler No. 4	0.082 lb/MMBTU
110 Inch Plate Mill Furnaces No.1 and 2	0.080 lb/MMBTU
160 Inch Plate Mill In & Out Furnaces No. 4 and 5	0.088 lb/MMBTU
160 Inch Plate Mill In and Out Furnaces No. 6 and 7	0.088 lb/MMBTU
160 Inch Plate Mill In & Out Furnaces No. 8	0.081 lb/MMBTU
110 Inch Plate Mill Normalizing Furnace	0.015 lb/MMBTU
160 Inch Plate Mill Heat Treating Furnace	0.005 lb/MMBTU
80 Inch Hot Strip Mill Furnace No. 1	0.085 lb/MMBTU
80 Inch Hot Strip Mill Furnace No. 2	0.084 lb/MMBTU
80 Inch Hot Strip Mill Furnace No. 3	0.084 lb/MMBUT *[sic.]*
Continuous Anneal Furnace	0.005 lb/MMBTU
Batch Annealing Furnaces (24)	0.015 lb/MMBTU
Continuous Anneal Preheating	0.005 lb/MMBTU
Continuous Anneal Heating & Soaking	0.005 lb/MMBTU
Continuous Anneal Reheating	0.005 lb/MMBTU
Power Station Boiler Nos. 8, 9,10, 11 and 12	Collective limit of 0.088 lb/MMBTU
Power Station Boiler No. 7	0.10 lb/MMBTU

326 IAC 6-6-5 ------- Source specific and facility emission limitations for TSP in Porter County: Bethlehem Steel Corporation fugitive dust control strategy

(a) In order to implement its nontraditional fugitive dust control program, Bethlehem shall purchase a high pressure water flushing truck and a tractor sweeper with broom and install a water filling station for the flusher truck and a tank for the storage and dispensing of liquid chemical dust retardant. The following control measures shall then be implemented at the Burns Harbor Plant at the specified frequency.

(1) A total of twenty-four (24) miles of paved and unpaved roads as shown in Figure 1 shall be controlled as described below:

(A) A total of 12.7 miles of paved roads shall be cleaned three (3) times per week by water washing using a flusher truck except as indicated in subsection (a)(4) of this section. In addition, at least twice per week, 7.9 miles of these roads in the primary facilities area will also be wet swept using a tractor mounted broom following the flusher truck. Road shoulders on the 12.7 miles of paved roads will be graded as required and treated with a chemical dust retardant at the same frequency specified below for unpaved roads. Accumulated material on road shoulders will be removed at least once per month.

(B) A total of 11.3 miles of unpaved roads shall be controlled. This will consist of forming a uniform road surface by road grading to remove large material, and the application of a two (2) to four (4) inch layer of fine slag where necessary. Surfaces shall be sprayed with dust suppressant solution at an application rate consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations. The dust suppressant material and application rate shall be such that a crust will be formed on the road surface that is amenable to cleaning via flushing and sweeping. Road surfaces shall be cleaned twice per week with a flusher truck followed by a tractor mounted broom. Road surfaces shall be resprayed with chemical dust suppressant as necessary to maintain a cleanable surface. The solution strength and application rate will be determined prior to application based upon the condition of the surfaces.

(2) Bethlehem shall control its low volatile coal storage piles by spraying them at least once per week with a chemical dust retardant.

(3) Records of all fugitive dust control activities shall be maintained. At a minimum, records shall contain the following information:

(A) number of miles and location of the paved roads cleaned;

(B) number of miles of unpaved roads which were treated including the type, quantity, and dilution ratio of dust retardant used;

(C) the type, quantity, and dilution ratio of dust retardant sprayed on low volatile coal storage piles.

This information shall be summarized into progress reports and submitted to the board quarterly.

(4) This nontraditional fugitive dust control program can be adjusted on a daily basis as needed to take into account preceding day and forecasted meteorological conditions (for example, rainfall and temperature), and visual observations of the roadways scheduled to be cleaned.

(b) Bethlehem Steel Corporation nontraditional fugitive dust control roads is shown as follows (Figure 1):

[Editor's Note: Figure 1 omitted]